

"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man."

REAPING MACHINES. Since the World's Fair, in consequence McCormick taking the great Prize Medal, the subject of Reaning Machines has excited considerable attention and discussion. Until that time it was generally thought by the most of people, that a reaning machine was a kind of standing theme for curious men to speculate upon, and for but those only who cultivated prairie land to use. Indeed, until a comparatively recent period, it was among the doubtful questions whether a reaping machine could be made to operate successfully anywhere. The first reaping machine that was projected in the United States, we be-

quite a small boy, we used to hear his waggish and manufacture silk among us. neighbors crack-upon him. The great desideratum in a reaping machine, is that it shall gather and cut the grain under any mouth sends us a communication relative to union common circumstances. It is no great trouble to stores, carried on upon the principles of the New

in 1805. We never ascertained upon what prin-

adverse circumstances, must require a little more readers : knowledge of mechanical principles. say, as some do, that it is the only good machine, --perhaps more, as some may not yet have re Hussey, himself, was not there, and the person Windham, North Yarmouth, (this was the secstand operating it. Many present, however, Naples, Raymond, Poland, Freeport, New were not satisfied with the trial, and thought Hussey's had not had a fair chance. After Mr. Hussey's arrival, another trial was proposed,—
not to compete for the Prize Medal, for that had

Berwick and Ellsworth been awarded, but to prove, as Sam Patch says, Maine, reference is often made to us for informathat "some things could be done as well as fion relative to the operation of the principle." others," and that Hussey's machine, in the hands The way we took hold was in this wise: Forty of one who understood it, would cut as well, to men say, let us pay each ten dollars, (and more, Cleveland (England) Agricultural Society appurpose of buying daily necessaries, and the pointed a Jury to test more fairly the compara- same are put into a store to be managed by ourican Reaping Machines. The following is the We were organized by an agent from the Central report of the Jury, and it seems the trial took Division, located in Boston. Our officers were place in a violent rain storm, which one would chosen, a shop secured, goods purchased, and a suppose would test the powers of the machines store opened. suppose would test the powers of the machines store opened.

under the most unfavorable circumstances. The The principle of trade is to pay down: to have

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- to ascertain which of the two-1. Cuts the corn in the best manner.
- Causes the least waste. 3. Does the most work in a given time.
- 4. Leaves the corn in the best order for gathering and binding.
  5. Is the best adapted for ridge and furrow.
- 6 Is the least liable to get out of repair.
- 7. At first cost is less price. 8. Requires the least amount of horse labor.
- 9. Requires the least amount of manual labor.
- Whichever of the two, so tried, a majority of the jury ascertained to combine the greatest

nounced the best implement. The following is the substance of the report of

The jury regret exceedingly the most unfavorable state of the weather on the days of trial, (a perfect hurricane raging the whole of the first day.) and their consequent inability to make so full and satisfactory a trial as they could have wished.

The machines were tested on a crop of wheat, computed at 25 bushels per acre, very much laid; and on barley at 25 bushels per acre, very short in the straw, and if possible more laid than the

The jury, taking the different points submitted to them into consideration, express—

1. Their unanimous opinion that Mr. Hus

sey's machine, as exhibited by Messrs. William Dray and Company, cut the corn in the best manner, especially across ridge and furrow, and when the machine was working in the direction

2. By a majority of eleven to one, that Mr Hussey's machine caused the least waste.

3. Taking the breadth of the two machines in

to consideration, that Mr. Hussey's did most work. 4. That Mr. Hussey's machine leaves the cut corn in the best order for gathering and binding. This question was submitted to the laborers employed on the occasion, and decided by

them as above, by a majority of 6 to 4. 5. Their unanimous opinion that Mr. Hussey's machine is best adapted for ridge and furrow.

6. This question was referred by the jury to machine most liable to get out of order.

7. That Mr. Hussey's machine at first cost is

less price. 8, 9. The jury decline to express a decided the State, soliciting their co-operation.

opinion on these points, in consequence of the not to act on this motion—still, all who spoke

In regard to the trial, the Gateshead Observer remarked—"One thing was clearly demonstrated for the consideration of all who feel interested in by both machines—that reaping by machinery is the honorable employment of cultivating the soil. practicable. As surely as the threshing machine has superseded the flail, so certain is it that the should be done, few will deny. The "right

There are thousands of fields in Maine, where lieve Hussey's is also good for mowing grass. address them at the present session. o.

### SILK CULTURE IN MAINE

We hear but little now of the silk culture any here in the United States, indeed, but little is done in the business. This state of things is not account of any natural obstacle, but because the cheap labor in the South of Europe and India can, as our commercial arrangements now are, our into our country silks of every description, rom the raw material to the manufactured article, so much cheaper than it can be done here.

About eighteen years ago quite a stir commenced in Maine in regard to silk culture. The experiments then tried-many of them in a very hap-hazard manner-proved two things, viz :-1st-That the white mulberry will grow, and silk worms can be fed in Maine, and that the silk produced thereby is of excellent quality. 2d-That the business, at the present prices of labor in Maine, cannot be made so profitable as many other kinds of business.

A very few who commenced the business continue to do a little at it now. In conversation with Gen. Norcross, of Livermore, the other day, he informed us that he set out about four lieve, was by Samuel Adams, of Kingston,
Mass. According to the Patent record, this was grow and flourish well, and afford abundance of leaves. He feeds a few silk worms every year. ciples his machine was constructed. Adams had and makes a few pounds of sewing silk annually. not the pecuniary means to perfect it and put it We should like to know how many others there was a plentiful harvest of jokes, which, when

# UNION STORES.

An intelligent correspondent at North Xarconstruct a machine that will harvest grain that England Protective Union Society. The followstands up straight, with a stiff, bright straw; but ing facts which he furnishes in reference to these to make one that will harvest grain well, under establishments will doubtless be interesting to our

"The whole number of Divisions now organ-McCormick's machine has borne away the ized and enjoying the advantages of trade adopted prize, and is, no doubt, a good machine-but to by said Society is two hundred and ninety-eight is not true. The competition was between Mc- ported. A store was located in this town in Feb-Cormick and Hussey. Now, it so happened that ruary, 1850. Companies are now organized in who had charge of his machine did not under- ond in Maine, and is numbered 111,) Casco. Gloucester and Brunswick, in Cumberland County : one in Leeds, (there may be more.) in Kennebec County: also in Biddeford, Saco, South

trial took place on the 25th and 27th of Septem- the goods at cost in Boston, adding transportaber last. It was agreed on by the parties inter- tion, and generally five per cent. to insiders, and ested in the respective machines, who signed an ten per cent. to outsiders; and by this plan we the hands of thirteen jurors, who were directed good business, and causing a great change in the In the selling of \$8,000 or \$10,000 worth of goods yearly, our people are gainers, over the er, while that of our country does. old principle, of at least 5 to 10 per cent. What is of great value to any community, they do not get trusted, get sued, go to jail, cover up property, &c. They have no need of that-they settle as they go along.

We find it a great convenience in the selling of eggs, beans, butter, and in fact almost all articles that the farmer sells, through the General Agency in Boston."

### Written for the Maine Farmer number of the above qualities, was to be pro-

CULTURE ? MR. EDITOR :- A question heretofore agitated o some extent is, What ought the Legislature to do to favor the agricultural interests of our beloved State? Their practice has been to appoint a Committee on Agriculture, which has but little

business before it compared with other Commit-Some persons have recommended an Agricultural Board, of a member from each County Society in the State, formed in a manner similar to our Board of Education, who shall employ a Commissioner to lecture on the subject in different parts of the State. Others, it may be, favor the forming of an Agricultural School.

By possibility, still others think that the State should employ a person learned in chemistry, geology and the nature of soils, to lecture in such parts of the State as will give farmers an opportunity of hearing.

A motion was prepared and actually laid before one of the Agricultural Societies in this State. at the close of their last Show and Fair, but the Society took no action on it, on account of the lateness of the hour, and the fewness of the members present. This motion was in substance

Moved to instruct our President and Trustees to petition the Legislature, in behalf of our Agricultural Society, for an appropriation of money from the State Treasury, either absolutely or conditionally, to pay some person suitably learned in the sciences of chemistry and geology, so far Mr. Robinson, of York, a practical mechanic of as the same may be used in aid of Agriculture, acknowledged ability, who considers McCormick's to lecture in the principal villages in our county. Also, to instruct our Corresponding Secretary to send a circular to each Agricultural Society in

> As is stated above, those present thought best approved the object. The foregoing remarks are offered through the medium of your worthy paper,

reaping machine will set aside the scythe and the thing" to be done, it seems more difficult to paint out. Now, good Doctor, perhaps you, or There are thousands of fields in Maine, where some of your numerous correspondents, can tell these machines can be used to good advantage, precisely what to desire of our Legislature on and when the culture of wheat shall become this subject; if so, let it be forthcoming immedimore extensive among us will be used. We be- ately, as it will before long be out of season to

# AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1852.

# FLOOR CLOTH PRINTING.

MR. EDITOR :- To the curious, and those inrested in the progress of the manufactures of were more than ordinarily limited, indicating the ould afford much pleasure. The establishment carpets from it are of the best quality, and of

work : the labor of which, computed by weight, result. would astonish the workmen themselves. For

ear of the blocks.

pression at one time, a piece of carpeting second premium. ing of at least four-fifths of the present expense power. of printing by hand, and of course a corresponding | The same remark may here be made in rela-

Augusta, Jan. 10, 1852.

# For the Maine Farmer.

SUMACH. MR. EDITOR :- Can you, or any of your correspondents, inform me, through your columns, say the least, as McCormick's. Accordingly the if they choose to take hold,) into a fund for the The very high price of the article at present, and the method pursued in collecting the sumach. which will probably continue for some time, makes it an object of interest to the consumer to

European sumach, brought from the Mediterra- mium. nean. The sumach of this country will grow Two pairs of worsted hose, No. 21, [Mis. agreement by which the reapers were placed in have gone on up to the present time, doing a the ground. What the comparative difference is the first premium. whole country round about here, as to prices, &c. we do not know. We believe that the European tered, No. 52, [Miss Polly Dudley, Readfield,

carried on the tanning business at Canton Mills, the premium from those who now receive it. mach, and he invented a mill to pulverize it for S. Kimball, Vienna,] is entitled to the first premarket. Since his removal from the State, we mium. kind carried on.

### For the Maine Former BOILING.

sugar, or doing any other boiling work, can prevent their kettles boiling over, by hanging over the liquid boiled, a tin vessel containing cold water or snow. The liquid will boil up until it comes in contact with the cold tin, and will be second premium. checked without a delay caused by pouring in something cold. In boiling sap, the cooling vessel should be as small as possible to be serviceable, to prevent its collecting too much of the vapor, which will drop into the kettle to be boiled out again. CALER COLTER.

orer in the agricultural field has just been re- sented at the Fair, unless the ladies are decidedly seived, which rejoices in the name of the New opposed to the doctrine of "encouragement and York Farmer. It is published every week, at Rome, N. Y., by Elon Comstock, Editor and Proprietor. Mr. Comstock was formerly one of he Associate Editors of the Central New York Farmer, and has subsequently been connected with the Rome Sentinel. The New York Farmer is about the size of our paper, and we have no

AMERICAN STOCKS. A letter from London by he last steamer says the crisis in France has induced many capitalists to invest their surplus a good article. funds in American stocks. The Barings, Mr Peabody, Messrs, Bell, Son & Co., and other holders of American stocks, have lately had nuerous inquiries respecting the condition of different State and City stocks in the United States.

of capital invested in manufactures in this country is five hundred and thirty millions of dollars. and fifty millions. The amount paid for labor is two hundred and forty millions of dollars. The and thirty millions of dollars.

Oregon Spectator lately received some potato sufficient quantity to render it necessary to provines, grown on the farm of Samuel Miller, Esq., adjacent to Linn City, which bere potatoes both potatoes above as well as under ground.

appears to be filling up her "magnificent dis-cances." According to the Republic, 453 build- The next "notion" of Whitman's was a toings were erected in that city during 1851.

### KENNEBEC COUNTY AG. SOCIETY'S REPORTS. On Household Manufactures. The number and variety of articles presented

the country, a visit to the extensive Floor Cloth want of a desirable degree of interest with that Manufactory of Col. E. E. Rice, of Hallowell, portion of the community who are looked to to supply this department of the Fair; still there ppears to be conducted with systematic skill- were specimens enough offered, of peculiar and ingenious workmanship, to satisfy your Committee that this Society has the material, in all The ordinary mode of printing these carpets, respects, necessary to present an interesting disby blocks, upon which the figure is cut, in play of valuable manufactures; and the only parts, the color of each part upon a separate thing needed to make the Society's Fair interestblock, making as many blocks as colors, which ing in a high degree, and even brilliant, is an inare applied successively. A good workman will creased interest on the part of those members on about 2000 blocks in a day of ten hours who have the means to be use so desirable a

Two pieces of carpeting only, were offered, nstance, the blocks weigh 12 lbs. each, which containing the requisite number of yards, (twenifted 2000 times is 24,000 lbs. Then each block ty.) and each was of very desirable texture, figsettled into its place by an average of four ure and shade, and the Committee could but adblows from a mallet weighing say six pounds, mire the industry and skill that produced so valwhich is equal to 48,000 lbs., which, added to uable an article from materials that nearly all the preceding, amounts to 72,000 lbs. moved by families have at command, though few, comparatively, avail themselves of this really necessary This amount of labor the Colonel has, by his piece of furniture. The Society's first premium kill and liberal expenditures in the construction is awarded to the piece numbered 3, [Mrs. Joa floor cloth printing press, almost entirely seph Viner, Winthrop,] and the second premium perseded-at the same time printing with a 10 No. 43, [Mrs. Charlotte H. Kent, Vienna.]

greater degree of accuracy, with but a trifling In the article of hearth-rugs, there was a spir expense for labor, and a greater saving in the ited competition. Many were exhibited of rare beauty and of superior quality, and it was diffi-The machine is of the utmost simplicity in the cult to determine on which the award should fall, arrangement of its parts, and as easily prints half but finally, that numbered 40, [Miss Mary G. a dozen colors as one. The cloth passes over Chesley, Winthrop,] was declared entitled to the he bed of the press, and the platen making the first; and No. 29, [Mrs. Hannah Winslow,] the

enty-five vards in length is run through the There was also a beautiful "entry-rug" shown ess and placed upon the frames for drying, in to the Committee, numbered 22, [Miss Isabella five minutes. When this machine, as is intend- F. King, Winthrop, and although no premium ed, shall be made of more durable materials and is specified for an article of this kind, it is well greater solidity, it will be capable of perform- deserving an award, and one would have been ng an immense amount of work, making a sav- given by your Committee had they possessed the

uction in the cost of the articles, which will tion to some very fine lamp-mats, wrought-tidies, ways inure to the benefit of the consumer. worsted-comforters, wrought ottoman-covers, I have understood that it was the wish of Col. mantle-ornaments of variegated and tastefully ee to have erected his establishment in this arranged shells, emery-cushions, very pretty, city, and would have done so, had he been met and a most splendid piece of tufted worsted with a spirit of liberality on the part of those he work, numbered 64, [Miss Orintha H. Foss, applied to for a location-a circumstance which, Leeds. |-all of which are entitled to favorable it is presumed, he has at this time no reason to notice, but having no premiums at our disposal, VIATOR. the contributors perceive the only reason that none were given to them.

In this connection, your Committee would speak of some ladies' bonnets, of rich material and fashion, and finished with much taste, indicating skill and experience. The Society have ordered no premium, but ladies in want of a fashionable bonnet cannot fail to patronize the

The Society's first premium for the best pair of silk hose was given to those numbered 62, e whether it could not be made a profitable [Mrs. Geo. Plaisted, Gardiner.] Only a few dozcrop at home, and save to the country the large en of men's woolen hose were presented, and to sums sent abroad for its purchase. VIATOR. No. 26, [Mrs. Ebenezer Norris, Wayne,] is Note. We suppose that the sumach, which awarded the first; and to those numbered 42, demands such a high price in the market, is the [Mrs. Lewis Wood, Winthrop,] the second pre-

almost spontaneously if its seeds are scattered in Susannah Sampson, Readfield,] are entitled to

between the two in the amount of tannin matter, Of the pieces of wooden flannel that were en sumach used by tanners does not color the leath-Stone, Mt. Vernon, I the second premium. These Mr. Amos Lindsey, a tanner, who formerly goods were not of superior quality, and a slight effort of a skilful competitor would have taken used to collect large quantities of our native su-

do not know as there has been anything of the A very good piece of fulled cloth, numbered Ep. 9. [Samuel Guild, Augusta,] is entitled to the first premium, and the piece numbered 11, [Mis Joel White, East Winthrop, 1 takes the second Mr. Editor:—Persons boiling sap to make premium—not, however, so much as a matter of

Of the several bed-spreads offered, No. 6, [Mrs. Patterson, Augusta,] is entitled to the first, and No. 60, [Miss Maria Crane, Fayette,] to the

Of the valuable articles for the approaching season, the woolen long-shawl is very important; but one, however, was shown to your Committee -that was of good quality, full size, fine combination of colors, and would compare favorably with the higher priced and much celebrated "Bay States," and your Committee were at a loss to THE NEW YORK FARMER. Another new la- conjecture why no more of this kind were pre-

### Coombs. Winslow.] Per order, A. P. Morrill, Chairman. On Miscellaneous Articles.

The first articles with which your Committee met in the line of their duty, were six pairs of doubt will prove an efficient co-laborer in the good thick boots presented by Isaac Donham, of Readfield, and they were a good article, and spoke well for the manufacturer.

A hay and straw cutter presented by I. Garfield, of Augusta, was examined and pronounced One dozen hay rakes, offered by Mr. Downs.

of Mercer, were a little superior to any thing of the kind we had seen since we began to rake hay D. P. Knowlton, of Augusta, exhibited a bed stead of very superior workmanship, and of peculiar construction. One advantage in this bed-AMERICAN MANUFACTURES. The entire value stead, as compared with those in common use, was that it offered no convenient and safe retrea for the "varmint." We think the constructor The raw material used amounts to five hundred entitled to a gratuity, and would recommend that the public examine for themselves.

Luther Whitman, of Winthrop, presented value of manufactured articles is twelve hundred several "Yankee notions." His corn sheller is a superior machine, and useful when Jack Frost forgets to pay us an early visit. We recom-NEW KIND OF POTATOES. The editor of the mend to all our brother farmers to raise corn in

Whitman's hay cutter, we think, would do at the roots and upon the tops-regular grown good business. His sausage meat cutter was a ragged thing, and in its way is a "tearer," and from its singular construction, you come to think GROWTH OF WASHINGTON. Washington City that all meat, whether cat, dog, or what not,

bacco cutter. This machine will undoubtedly

### save severe labor to those who indulge freely in narcotic fumes, and from long experience, and from indulgence from boyhood, in the naturally noxious Indian weed, we recommend this ma-

chine to all those who desire short life and much

His wheel jack is a cheap and useful article. is is also his apple parer. His cultivator has merit over any other w

we seen, in the form of the teeth. Mr. Whitman has done much in introducing nd improving agricultural implements in this State, and we think him richly deserving the thanks of the Society and the public generally. R. R. & J. S. Perkins, of Newcastle, exhib- The desert place to blossom as the rose. ted a churn, which we think deserving of notice.

in their finish and workmanship, appeared to be tious articles of food which we possess, has oney bestowed in the form of a gratuity.

James Williams & Co., of Readfield, pre-

stand of fine workmanship, and we think the caring for them that they may be thrifty and anufacturer would find himself richly rewarded healthy, and yield a large amount of milk to their hould he bestow it upon some one of Eve's fair owners. Good cows command a high price and aughters.

John Vosmus & Co., of Readfield, presented and shelter, and their comfort in every respect

and an inventive genius.

nittee liked them well, but should have liked the full flow of milk." ooks of the originals, perhaps better.

ourds, which are quite a novel production. ere one touch beyond the sublime, and no doubt take cold as well as human beings.

gratuity, at least upon what they carried.

rerance, in the management of her domestic af- this to be true from analogy and observation. fairs, as is shown in the construction and finish

kin in Kennebec, for 1851.

### E. S. Casz. Per order. On Plows.

is Fuller of Winthrop.

plows, and your Committee think him entitled to used it should be mixed with cut hay or straw a

re also think entitled to a premium.

peak from some experience,) subsoiling is of ing disease, and sometimes the loss of the aninuch more importance than has generally been mal. [Rural New Yorker. upposed by farmers, and they recommend the use of the subsoil plow as a sure means of improving their lands, and thereby increasing their

W. Hains of Readfield, and Francis Fuller of exhibit the advantages of a good supply of seed,

H. Richardson the second.

first premium to G. W. Hains, and we think which has just been cut and drawn in, (7 mo. 10, Francis Fuller entitled to a premium for his sub-

our eggs and stir in when the apple is cold. Butter the bottom and sides of a deep pudding of hay per acre in all, for one year.

when baked, sift sugar over. This is good with a glass of rich milk. It is a good substitute for pie, and can be eaten by those who cannot partake of pastry. [National Cook Book.

TIONS A YEAR. Make a weak alom water, and dred pounds of that which is good. But, when mix British lustre with it, perhaps two tea-spoon- the two articles are marketed, there may be five

### PROGRESS, BY PARK BENJAMIN.

Why should man ponder o'er the olden time-Why linger o'er the grandeur that is gone! Sad is the visage of the Past and wan, lournful her form and bearing, though sublim Around her towers the ivy loves to climb, On her great altars lies the verdant moss

Robbing their prostrate marble of its gloss, And hiding all the glories of their prim Why should we sympathize with long decay! Surely in growth there's something grander still, The power that ents through forest wilds its way-The force of man's unconquerable will-

The march of Progress, making as she goes

## WINTERING WILLOW COWS

nted some steel side-springs for wagons, which, Milk, one of the most wholesome and nutrierfect. They are a useful article, and their ap- largely increased in consumption, from the faciliearance told more for the skill and ingenuity of ties which our numerous railroads give for supe manufacturers than could any small sum of plying city markets from the country. This extended demand gives a new interest to the sub-Charles H. Robie, of Readfield, offered a spool ject of wintering milch cows-of so feeding and pay a good profit. They should have good food

well finished and thoroughly made air-tight receive the attention of the farmer or dairyman. ove of their manufacture, which appeared to The New England Farmer says: "It is hardly be an improvement on those in common use. Worth while to feed meadow hay to milch cows, They also exhibited the "Vulcan Cook Stove." as it will not supply the heavy draughts made S. Clough, of Monmouth, presented a work- upon them while yielding eight or ten quarts of oox, and if the man, woman, boy or girl, who milk a day. Let that cheap fodder go to the made it, has not as much patience as the man young cattle, or the hardy oxen, for their first amed Job, he must have a fruitful imagination foddering in the morning and their last at night, during the sharp and frosty weather. With the Henry Earl, of Hallowell, offered a stove boil- milch cows, a full and generous supply of milk , of excellent workmanship. Also some tea depends entirely upon a full and generous supply nd coffee pots of superior finish and style. The of the right kind of fodder. For this purpose, tea pots would make any old ladies' eyes sparkle among the roots, carrots stand pre-eminent, if with delight, provided they were filled with richness rather than quantity is desired. The various kinds of turnips, beets and parsnips are J. G. Holcomb, of Augusta, presented some good, especially the latter root, and fed with dry Daguerreotypes, well executed; and your Com- fodder, keep the animals healthy and yielding a

In England milch cows are fed principally on Lucius Smith, of Readfield, exhibited some turnips and coarse fodder, and kept stabled during the winter. The cows have a little fresh Mrs. C. W. Swanton, of Augusta, and Miss straw or hay, and after that sliced turnips, morn-. S. Putnam, of Readfield, presented some ing, noon and evening, with fodder occasionally. very fine bonnets, an article with which some of Their stables are kept clean, but well littered and your Committee, at least, have had but little properly ventilated, avoiding, as far as possible, timacy till within a few years. These bonnets currents of air, from which cattle will suffer and

the sight of them would awaken, in the minds of A proper and convenient supply of water is of ne persons, a thousand or more remembrances, much importance. Cattle should not be compelled and while beholding their form and workmanship, to wander off in the bleak, cold storm to some we conceived the idea that did they cover visages distant pond or spring hole for drink, but should respondingly beautiful and enchanting, no one have it supplied at or near the yard if possible could resist the temptation of bestowing a small When there is difficulty in getting water, owing to the distance, storms, or other causes, cattle are We think the makers of these bonnets entitled apt to drink too much at a time, and suffer from a richer gratuity than can be bestowed by the the amount of ice water with which they distend their stomachs. Their comfort in this respect, Mrs. C. W. Swanton, of Augusta, exhibited as well as in shelter and cleanliness is the best ome pyramids or pyramidical towers. They economy, as an animal well cared for, kept warm were not so large or so high as the famous Pyra- and clean, requires less food to keep in thrift and nids of Egypt, but their construction evinced condition. Dr. Rush-says the paper before quite as much skill and ingenuity. They were quoted-stated in a lecture upon the advantages ormed of shells, and arranged in a manner pe- of studying the diseases of animals, that an im culiar to female taste and fancy; and we offer provement in the quality of the milk and an inour gratuitous desire that their constructor may crease in the quantity are obtained by the judi ever manifest as much skill, foresight and persections use of the card and curry-comb. We know

Where proper roots for feeding have not been secured, hav and the coarser grains alone, with Joel White, of East Winthrop, exhibited two the requisite preparations, answer very well the ine, yellow pumpkins, one of which weighed 50 desired purpose. Good, well-secured hay is not lbs., and we decide this to be the biggest pump- despised even by milch cows, though if first cut it will be better; and if they are fed a peck or so per day of shorts, bran or provender, mixed with water sufficient to thin it properly, they will con-Plows were entered by Allen Lambard of Au- tinue in milk almost as long and give nearly as gusta, James E. Robinson of Portland, and Fran- much as when supplied with roots. Oats and barley, or oats and corn ground together, form a Mr. Lambard exhibited quite a number of good good mixture for this purpose. If corn meal is the Society's first premium, for his sword-plow, little moistened,-but a large quantity of this grain has a tendency to dry up the milk. Pota-The second premium they award to Mr. Rob- toes and apples are both excellent food for cows, son for a smaller sized plow, called the "Lion." but do not produce as rich milk as the roots. The sub-soil plow, exhibited by Mr. Fuller, Over-feeding with concentrated food-of which, however, there is little danger-should ever be In the opinion of your Committee, (and they avoided. It tends to stop the flow of milk, caus-

# SOWING GRASS SEED.

Farmers, as well as other people, like to make good bargains. Some of the worst bargains they The competitors in the plowing-match, were make is with themselves. For example,—to Sam'l H. Richardson of Readfield, and E. C. save five dollars of seed they lose twenty dollars Snell of Winthrop, with double teams; and G. of hay or pasture. By way of experiment, and to the writer sowed in the spring of 1850 a piece of Winthrop, with single teams.

The plowing was well done, taking all things ground to grass, at the rate of one bushel of seed into consideration, and was creditable to the com- per acre, or half a bushel of clover and the same petitors, as faithful and expeditious workmen. quantity of timothy. In less than two months, the We award to E. C. Snell the Society's first field afforded a prodigious amount of pasturage, remium for plowing with double team, and to -full twice as much through the season by estimate as ordinary good pastures. The present For plowing with single teams we give the year the grass was allowed to grow for hay, E. S. Case, per order. a half tons per acre. Where can we find a permanent pasture or meadow that will do this? The FARMER'S APPLE PUDDING. Stew some tender soil was of ordinary fertility only, or would not apples; if the apples are juicy, they will require probably have yielded more than 25 bushels of ery little water to cook them; add to one pound corn per acre. The amount of pasturage afforded of the mashed apple, whilst it is hot, a quarter of by the second growth of this grass field, fully a pound of butter, and sugar to the taste. Beat warranted the belief that a ton and a half per acre might have been again cut, making five tons

dish, strew it very thickly with bread crumbs, put in the mixture, and strew bread crumbs plentifully over the top. Set it in a tolerably hot oven, and stalks stand thin on the ground.

[Albany Cultivator

SKILL IN FARMING. Skill adds more to the profits of farming than hard work. In the article of butter, for instance, the same outlay is required, or nearly the same, to make a hundred pounds of To KEEP A STOVE BRIGHT BY TWO APPLICA- poor butter as would be required to make a hunfuls to a gill of alum water; let the stove be cold, or six dollars of clear extra profit in the pocket brush and rub it till it is perfectly dry. Should of the skilful dairyman. The importance of any part before polished, become so dry as to scientific knowledge is realized by those who look gray, moisten with a wet brush and proceed have found such benefits as is noted above in nearly every department of their labor.

# NO. 4.

A FARMER'S WINDMILL John R. Latimer, of Delaware, has a small windmill by which he supplies a cistern holding 5,000 gallons, and furnishes water for a lurge garden and other domestic purposes, by running t only a few days in a month. It is so sim and answers so admirably, that a short descripion may be useful to enable others to erect

imilar establishment. The tower is composed of eight posts, twenty eet high, base eight feet, and top two feet diamer, cross-fastened in the middle to give stiffness. On the top of the posts rests a castiron ring, or cap, in the form of a hat with top of crown cut off; the brim is bolted fast to posts, the heads being countersunk, to give free play to the collar which works around upon the cap. The shaft is supported upon two ears on the upper edge of this collar, and is formed into a crank in the cen-tre two inches long, to which is attached the piston rod, that gives a five-inch stroke to uble-action four-inch iron force pump at the

pottom. The piston rod is a two-inch square ash stick, connected in the centre by a swivel joint, ust above where it passes through the guide. The shaft is a two-inch rod, four and one-half eet long, supporting an eight-arm centre, hough only four is needed, which carries four rms for sails. The arms are made somewhat sash-shaped, seven feet long, measuring from shaft. The sails, five feet by two at out end, nd three at the other. The sails are set upon a bevel of 35 degrees, which gives the requisite wist to gain the strongest driving power. Upon he other end of the shaft is a tuil, or regulator, fourteen feet long, two feet at outer, tapering to point inboard. This is made of half-inch pine, apported upon an ash shaft three by three, where it is attached to the socket, on the end of haft, tapering to a point and split to receive the The outer end is elevated eighteen inch-A wire is attached to the regulator which ngs near the ground, by which it is pulled und to bring the sails in the wind when desirng to stop the mill. To prevent it from running is hooked to a hoop which is suspended four feet from the shaft and plies around the tower. y which simple contrivance the tail is always. with the wind. If fastened to a post, a cross wind would break it off. The weight of the sails, &c., are balanced by an iron weight upon the op-

posite end of the shaft. In building a mill like this, it should be put together upon the ground, and raised upon its feet, bodily. The castings were presered in New York, and cost \$10, the pump \$18, and the other materials and labor ought not to cost over \$22, making the whole cost \$50, exclusive of the conducting pipe to the cistern on the hill about

### 200 yards distant, and 68 feet elevation. The Plow.

FARMERS CLIPS Now is the season for farmers clubs to hold eir meetings. Nothing has yet been more likely to advance the best interests of agriculture, than farmers clubs. Every district has school house, and such meetings may be held without expense. If the farmers of a neighborhood get together and spend a single hour at a conversational meeting on agriculture, some good result is sure to follow. The conversations at these meetings should not be conducted diffusely, but a chairman [should be appointed, a subject chosen, and such members as choose to speak should address the chair on the subject of the evening, and in this way the reading and experience of all present will become the common property of the neighborhood. We have attended

many such meetings, and never without learning some new and valuable fact. Winter evenings are long, and at this season of the year, when the farmer is not required to rise as early in the morning as in summer, he can sit up to a later hour, if necessary or profitable, and therefore should, as often as once each week, meet his neighbors to communicate and receive nformation. A farmer must have been slothful indeed, if during the past year he has not learned one new fact in relation to agriculture; and should a hundred neighbors meet and each communicate one new fact, then each will learn ninety-nine new facts for one communicated. Those who repudiate the use of books, could have an opportunity of learning without their use, and they need not fear being deceived by some ingenious theorist-for with 100, or even 20 farmers present, the theorist would find it difficult to propagate an error, where all felt free to contradi

Merchants, manufacturers, and mechanics, bold such meetings, and why should not farmers! Can any one man working alone on his farm, learn as much as 100 men? May not each discover some practical fact, and should not his neighbors know How else can the improvements of the day

made known? Take your sons and workmen to these meetings, and they will learn to respect an employnent which calls into active use the talent of all. If you have a sick animal you may here advantage by the experience of all your neighbors, and robably save the life of the animal. If you have excess crops, such as are usually used on the arm, or are short of others, may you not at such neetings learn where you may sell or exchange! Do not such meetings tend to soften asperities. ment friendships, and do away with peculiarities of temper, which always occur with men who work alone? We would sooner forget much of our reading, than to lose the recollection of such practical improvements as we have been made acquainted with at farmers clubs.

# The Working Farmer.

DISASTERS ON THE LAKES IN 1851. The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser gives its annual tatement of marine disasters on the lakes, together with the loss of life and propriety attendant upon them, from which it appears that during the year 1851 property to the value of \$730,537 was lost, and 70 lives. Five steamers, three propelers, and thirty-seven sail vessels were totally lost. The disasters of the last four years have involved the loss of \$2,078,146 worth of property, and 563

KNITTING MACHINE. There is a knitting machine in operation in Philadelphia, which knits a small crank, which crank may be easily surned by hand from one hundred, to one hundred and fifty revolutions per minute, or at the rate of , about three million stitches per hour.

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# MAINE FARMER

R EATON, Proprietor. | E. HOLMES, Edito

AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 22, 1852.

JOTTINGS IN THE AROOSTOOK. No. 9. The road from Letter D. to Letter H., or Lvn don Plantation, in the Second Range, lies along the south bank of the Atoostook, through the Plymouth and Eaton Grants. We have, in former numbers, spoken of the quiet and beautiful scenery of intervale, and woodland slope, and river, and islands here, and of the reason why one township is called Plymouth Grant. Side by side, on the west of Plymouth, is the Eaton Grant, which comprises 10,000 acres of the township Letter H. It is a fertile tract of land on which are now many good farmers and worthy They not long ago had their saw-mill and clapsettlers.

We became so interested with the appearance of this township, that since our return we have been induced to look into the history of this Gen. Eaton, and inquire why such a body of good land was given him; and perhaps some of our readers on that same territory may also feel a similar curiosity to learn a few facts in the history of the former proprietor of their township, which are briefly as follows: Gen. William Eaton was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, in 1764. At the age of sixteen, he enlisted in the Revolution ary army, from which he was discharged in 1783. He then commenced study, and graduated at Dartmouth College, in 1790; he was afterwards appointed a Captain in the army, and stationed in Ohio in 1792. In 1797, he was appointed Consul at Tunis, in Africa.

Our country was then at war with Jussuf, the Bashaw of Tripoli, who had committed many piracies upon our commerce, and held many o our countrymen in what was called "Algerine slavery." Commodore Preble had been sent to the Mediterranean, with an armed force, to bring the Bashaw to terms. In this the Commodore did not succeed. The Rushaw had thrust his brother Hamet from the throne, to whom it rightfully belonged; and Mr. Eaton, then Consul at Tunis, made an alliance with Hamet in order to place him upon the throne, instead of the reigning Bashaw, stipulating, if he succeeded, that Hamet should liberate all slaves and become a friend and ally to the United States. To accom plish this, he returned in 1803, and submitted the plan to the United States Government, who appointed him Navy Agent, and authorized him to proceed to the Mediterranean and execute the project against Tripoli. He sailed in the squadron under command of Com. Barron. He then proceeded to Alexandria, in search of Hamet, whom he found in 1805, and together they raised a little army of 500 men, and marched them across the desert of Lybia, with a view of having the fleet co-operate with them. It is stated that his army consisted of men from twelve different nations, and a motley crew they must have been. Among them were only eleven Americans. After a march of fifty days, over six hundred miles of desert, he found himself in the rear of Derne, a capital of one of the richest provinces of Tripoli, containing 1500 persons, and defended by a fort, batteries, and a strong garrison. Here his army became increased by the addition of 2500 Arabs. He put the "battle in array," in the rear of the town, and the three frigates did the same in front, and in two hours it was capwrist. The Bashaw, (Jussuf,) hearing of this, sent an army from Trpoli to the rescue, another battle ensued, and Eaton was again victorious, and on the 10th of June. he found the way open to the gates of Tripoli itself. Every thing appeared prosperous, and he eagerly pressed forward to the erowning act of success, in the capture of Tripoli, and the putting of his friend Hamet on the throne; when, lo and behold! Tobias Lear, who had been authorized by the United States, concluded a disgraceful peace with the Bashaw, (Jussuf,) agreeing to pay him \$60,000 for the ransom of 300 Americans, who would, in a few days, have, with prisoners from many other nations, been liberated by Eaton and his army.

This peace, of course, arrested Eaton in his triumphal career, and entirely blasted the hopes of Hamet His indignation at such treatment was unutterable, and he returned and applied to the United States Government for compensation for many expenses incurred, which was refused.

Aaron Burr then invited him to engage in his conspiracy, which he not only refused to do, but disclosed his plot, and was a witness against him in that celebrated trial. Gen. Eaton was a brave man. He suffered

the toils and privations of a fifty days march across the buining desert; he met and conquered the Arabs and Tripolitan soldiery at their own thresholds; he bore up against the neglect of the Government in withholding just remuneration for his expenditures; he spurned the proffers of traitors and exposed their treason; but alas! like too many others, he tampered with an enemy that has always, when meddled with, conquered and laid low the strongest powers of physical and intellectual energy, and he, too, fell.

The last years of his life, says his historian were passed amidst the pains of disease and the distresses of poverty, to which his own imprudence had reduced him. He was intemperate. Of the consolations of religion he was ignorant. He died in Brimfield, Mass., June 1, 1811, aged 47.

The other day, while turning over the leaves of an old copy of the Acts and Resolves of Massachusetts, we came across the Resolve granting to the General this tract of land. It was nearly half a century ago. As it is somewhat quaint in its language and " whereas'es, we will transcribe a part of it.

"Whereas, in a rising republic, it is highly important to cherish that patriotism which conquers a love of ease, of pleasure, and of wealth which prompts to a love of their country and induces them to embrace every opportunity to advance its prosperity and happiness, as well by ameliorating the fate of those citizens whom the fortune of war has thrown into captivity, as by cheerfully contributing to its support and defence.

And whereas the love of enterprise, when guided by a just sense of propriety and benevolence, ome the parent of many virtues, and the state is sometimes indebted for its safety, to the

virtues and undaunted courage of a single man And whereas the Senate and House of Repreand undaunted courage of a single man: sentatives of this Commonwealth are desirous to perpetuate a remembrance of the heroic enter-price of William Eaton, Esq., while engaged in the service of the United States, whose undaunted courage and brilliant services so emineutly tributed to release a large number of his fellow citizens, late prisoners in Tripoli, from the chains of slavery, and to restore them to freedom, their country and friends : Therefore

That the committee for the sale of eastern lands be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to convey to William Eaton, Esq., a citizen of this Commonwealth, and to his heirs and assigns, a tract of land to contain ten thousand acres, of any of the unappropriated land of difficult to be obtained; and when they were ob- so great a pleasure of life as laughter.

says that he sold half of this tract for fifty cents have mills, shingle and clapboard machines, meran acre. What he obtained for the remainder chants, &c., several stores, a tavern, a small we do not know. We were informed that Mr. drug store that answers every purpose. And all Drew, of Houlton, is now the proprietor. As we have said before, the Eaton Grant is in they were then.

H. the settlers mean the western part.

The road crosses the Aroostook from the south to the northern side, near the mouth of the Carribou river, a tribufary to the Aroostook, which this half township, and they take forty newspa-Aroostook makes a large sweep or bend through river than any other township in this section. There is quite a little village springing up here good crops as they do anywhere. on the Carribou river, it affording some excellent mill sites, and we found a capital saw-mill, clapboard-mill, and, also, a little below this, a first rate flouring mill, all erected and owned by Messrs, Vaughan & Collins. These young men are doing much by their energy and perseverance. board-machine burnt entirely down, not saving any thing from them, which caused them great loss, both as it regards property, and delay in time, as well as expense in refitting. They have re-built again, and have a first rate suite of mills, in which a good business is done. The great middle road from Houlton to Madawaska passes these mills, and when finished it will be a great thoroughfare.

From this place we proceeded to the residence of Winslow Hall, Esq., one of the first settlers in the place, where we were received with cor dial hospitality, and where we spent our time very pleasantly.

since it was first settled. We requested a friend residing there to give us a sketch, in detail, of its history, which we take the liberty to give to our readers, many of whom, in that section, will feel interested in perusing it.

1842. In the year 1842 there were no American people here, and with the exception of two or three Irish and Bluenose families squatted on the bank of the river it was one unbraken farest

At this time there was much said about the and it being just after the celebrated "Aroustook echoing through our forest home. War," the attention of the public was strongly Our social privileges are as good, perhaps, as ments preparatory to moving their families.

river on the Eaton Grant and Plymouth

1843. In the early spring of this year, Mr. their families.

Esq., of Hartford-who, from its geographical seutlement with his presence. position, had previously determined on this location, provided the soil, &c., should suit-visited this region. At that time there were no roads ton Cultivator that our old friend Sanford Howleading on to this township, and the only way he and, formerly associate editor of the Cultivator could get nearer than Presque Isle, was to go to at Albany, has left, and become associate editor Fort Fairfield, thence up the river on the ice to of the first named paper. Mr. Howard is well Cochran's, which was the end of the road. This versed in the practice as well as the theory of spring was remarkable for its blocking snows, agriculture, and cannot fail of interesting his termined location, he resolved to try it and re- practical as well as pleasing in its teachings. We turned home.

In June, in company with his brother, Hiram -Hall of Buckfield, he again visited Letter H. They brought each of them two men to fell trees. and Michael H. Hall as cook. At Presque Isle they hired a boatman to take their supplies down, and they came through the woods by a spotted gusta,—such as the character of its population. line. At this time they built a camp and set its central situation in a fertile and flourishing their men to folling trees, and then returned valley, its extensive water power, its convenien-

In August they again visited their new plantation, and this time the writer accompanied them. We now cleared a piece of land and built a substantial log house, after which all hands returned population has been largely increased, trade has

and H. Hall moved their families into the wil-1844. In January of this year, Messrs. W. derness-and later in the winter, several young and great importance, and from our admirable men, from Hartford and vicinity, came in, among them were George F. and Cephas C. Lampson. (It should have been mentioned, however, that

State cut out a road from the river, near the mouth of the Presque Isle, to Carribou stream.)

from Monticello-and late in the fall, Mr. A. Parsons moved from Hartford. This summer, Messrs. Vaughan & Collins erected a grist mill on the Carribou stream. This was then, as it is now, the best mill in this part creased, at a very small expense. of the valley of the Aroostook, and receives cus-

also considerable from the Province. 1845. This year several settlers moved int town, among whom were John Hall and his son Bainbridge, from Dead River, Israel P. Powers. from Sweden, &c. This year Winslow Hall whether, as a class, they will not compare favorbuilt a clapboard and shingle machine on Hardwood Creek, near the southern line of the town. This was the first shingle-machine, I believe, on the river. Messra. Vaughan & Collins built a sawmill on the Carribon.

1846. In June, the Halls built about three miles of turnpike, and the Sampsons and others built short pieces, so that we had a tolerably good road through the town. Previous to this year, our crops had been injured or spoiled by frost, but this year remarkably good crops were raised. Every thing came to full maturity, and our set-

tlers began to feel at home. . However, the previous unfavorable seasons in this county operated as a serious check on the period of depression has been of less duration spirit of emigration, and from time to time our than the preceding one. We have made a concitizens have received but small accessions to tinual, steady, and healthy advance. From the their numbers. Nevertheless, those already here present period of temporary depression we are persevered, and every year since bountiful harvests just emerging,—some cannot see it, some will have amply rewarded their labor. For two or not see it, but to my vision day is dawning. A three years at this period, the prospects of this series of years of prosperity awaits us, to be region were exceedingly unfavorable. A preju- followed, perhaps, by a number of comparative dice against the Aroostook has got abroad, and the press of the State almost universally spoke the future. The present they realize, and that very disparagingly of the country ;-but we kept at work, making improvements, and what is better, raising good crops of corn, 1ye, rye and oats, has this project, another that. Not long since, a oats, potatoes, &c. &c., till at length a change has again gradually taken place, and the valley at the head of the agricultural portions of New as being very profitable, and so I was inclined to of the Aroostook stands again, where it belongs, England. At this time, 1846, we number eighty

1851. In looking back to the time when we first settled here, one thing is strikingly brought of their own manufacture. I think he would be to view—this is, that our advantages now are surprised at the extent to which it is now carried far greater than we anticipated to enjoy when we looked forward to this time. Then supplies relation to the covering of his own feet, to find were scarce and high—flour from \$15 to \$18 per they were manufactured here, while he purchased barrel; pork, \$30 to \$35, and sometimes \$40. Molasses, 60 to 75 cents per gallon; tea, 50 to 75 cents per pound, &c. All common articles usually kept in a country store, were extremely

this Commonwealth, in the district of Maine, (except the ten townships on Penobscot river.)

March 4th, 1806."

tained, the prices were almost ruinous to the consumer. If one was sick, no physician was near to alleviate his sufferings, and no medicine Allen, in his sketch of the life of Gen. Eaton, of any description to be obtained. Now, we our necessaries are 50 per cent, cheaper than

township Letter H. composing ten thousand acres In 1848, a post office was established her of the east part of said township, and by Letter previous to which time our nearest post office was at Presque Isle, and we used to take turns i going after the mail every week, nine miles. There are now twenty American families o

comes in to it here from the north-west. The pers, which number is constantly increasing Our people are intelligent, prosperous and happy this township, thereby giving to it more of the Our soil will equal any in this fertile valley, and the general surface is quite level. We raise as

> Recently several of our citizens have turne their attention to the cultivation of fruit trees and if past experience and success be any guide from which to judge, we at once will say that when people see the way, this will be one of the finest fruit regions of the north. The raising of grass seed, too, is another source of wealth One man in this town is estimated to have raised 150 bushels this year.

One serious obstacle to the prosperity and growth of this town is the extremely bad state of the road through Letter G. to Presque Isle. Were that road in good shape to use, the business of this town would be increased. I estimate. 20 per cent. It is, in fact, a great obstacle to strangers visiting this town, as it is our most direct road, and they think, from hearsay, that it will not pay the expense to venture over it.

The geographical position of this townshi together with its other natural advantages, point it out, we think, as destined to become the centre of business for a large territory. The Eastern ly through it to Madawaska. When this road is completed we shall command a large portion of the business of the French settlement; besides, there is a large tract of excellent settling land, north and north-west of us, which, when settled. will naturally have business connection here.

In addition to this, a direct road must, en long, be made from the Boundary, via Fort Fair-Mr. Alexander Cochran, a native of the "Emerald Isle," was settled in the northern part of this township. But others may have a different the town, and owned an old mill where he crushed view of the geographical centre of business, and all the buckwheat that was brought to him. This mill, although rude in its construction, being in else. This much we do know, we can raise as fact one of the primitive mills we read of, was of much benefit to the settlers further down the making a natural outlet for our surplus produce, when we have any. We hope, ere long, to hear Arcostook, in the old settled parts of the State, the shrill whistle of the steamer and locomotive,

directed hitherward. During the summer and any other settlement as new as ours, in Maine. autumn, Mr. Ivory Hardison of China, and Col. Our religious and educational privileges are not Harvey Ormsby and John T. Pike of Denmark, so good as we could wish. We have this year located themselves here and made some improve- built a school house, which will, we trust, add much to these privileges. The Methodist Church supports a missionary in this region, who spends Hardison and Mr. Ormsby removed here with every fourth Sabbath with us. The Congregationalists, also, send a missionary into this be-In the latter part of March, Winslow Hall, nighted region, but he seldom honors our little

EDITORIAL CHANGE. We see by the last Bos-From what he could see and hear of his prede- readers, and continuing the Cultivator eminently welcome him back to New England.

AUGUSTA AND ITS PROSPECTS .-- No. 4. MR. EDITOR :- I have, in former articles, considered the chief elements of prosperity to Aucies for navigation, its present and prospective railroad facilities .- and I might add many others of minor importance, which will suggest themselves to the observation of every citizen. Our tospered and been enlarged, manufactures have increased and been profitable, except in cotton. water power and extensive pond for the taking and securing logs, we possess advantages for that branch of business superior to any place on the during the summer and autumn of 1843, the

taking and securing logs in tide waters below is In the spring of 1844, David F. Adams moved so great as to make large inroads in the profits of the business and with the extension of the wilroad to the dam, which will be ultimately made, the convenience of shipment of lumber, manufactured and unmanufactured, will be greatly in-

In the building of vessels, a very profitable business, and one heretofore almost unknown to tom from the various settlements about here, and us, some of our enterprising mechanics have been very successful. Look at our traders, mechanics. artisans, and citizens, in the various employments and business in which they are engaged, and say ably, for thrift and prosperity, with our most prosperous towns in the State. Our houses. stores, churches, and places of public gathering. have all been greatly increased, and our schools for the education of our increasing population, under the enlightened and fostering care of our citizens have become what they should be, nurseries to which we may look for strong, well-educated, and intelligent citizens. From the observations I have already made, if they are correct, as I think they are, we are prosperous and shall continue to be. Our prospects of prosperity for the future are flattering. I know we have our ups and downs, as almost every place has, but cast your eye back, and you will see that every depression. It is difficult to make men look to gives a strong hue to the future. But every one seems to have his project of improvement,-one correspondent of yours recommended the formation of a company for the manufacture of shoes, request him to step into some of our shoe stores where there is no appearance of manufacture, and ask how many men they had employed in the manufacture, and what portion of their sales was on. I should not be surprised, if he enquired in

One should take care not to grow too wise for

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

LETTER PROM CALIFORNIA.

Staple, M. D., late of West's Mills, in the town with five hundred United States troops for Caliof Industry, in this State. It is dated at San fornia, under command of Major Patten, Capt. Francisco, California, December 15th, 1851.

night communicate some ideas which may be of on Monday night of last week. use to those who have a longing and itching de- New Paper Mill. The Bloomfield Paper Mill, sire to visit this country. I do not write for is now in full and successful operation. It is at

In the first place, I would speak of the present state of emigration to California. We can be in Upton county, Texas. Jesse Miller and a Mr. but little surprised at this state of things, when Cleveland had some difficulty, when the latter in these golden regions; but when we become son of Miller, 12 years of age, procured a gun. acquainted with the fact, as I had it from the vaast six months, more passengers had gone from have been deposited somewhere in Rome by the Maine to California, than from any other two opposers of the government for the purchase of States of the Union, we may have enough to markets of which \$40,000 is from the United surprise us, and lead us to inquire, What will States and \$20,000 from Liverpool. ragua or Vanderbilt line, and what then can we of poison received into the system during the think? We had of men, women and children, as passengers, 306: and of this number, 107 all full grown men. They class as follows, by can accommodate. The Cherokee which sailed their respective towns: Palmyra, 18: Bath, 9; Prometheus on Monday had 450. Parkman, 6; Prospet, 6; Brunswick, 5; Au-Eastport, 3 : Litchfield, 3 : Alexander, 3 : Calais, 2; Abbott, 2; Rockland, 2; Gardiner, 2; Whitefield, 2: Wesley, 2: Bangor, 1: Industry, 1: Sangerville, 1; Levant, 1: Pittsfield, 1: Harmony, 1; St. Albans, 1; Montville, 1; 1; Phipsburg, 1; Buxton, 1. This much for

nost favorably of the Vanderbilt line, from repesentations made to us by the direct agents in he steerage passengers, much as it is to be re-number of 270,000 souls. retted, they were not treated so well as many growing pigs. If there was no more attention Columbia, Tenn. of apoplexy, the 12th inst. paid to their cleanliness than there was to the steerflesh rapidly. This is not only cruel, but it is mines. also a shame to this line, and to the owners and

This is unquestionably the route to be preferred Several houses in the neighborhood were proso the Southern or Panama route, for very many trated. The sugar house of Dr. Perkins was good reasons. The distance is so much less on destroyed, and 10 negroes killed. The Telegraph the Nicaragua route that it is a good reason in its lines for a long distance were prostrated. favor; and the facilities for making the transit from the Atlantic to the Pacific present another very strong inducement to those coming to Cali- cases, and a few deaths from small pox in Mafornia; but the misrepresentations of the agents in New York are described the highest discipance. in New York are deserving the highest disapprobation. This evil prevails to a serious extent in ransit and the expenses attending the same. If there are any who have decided to come falling of portions of the building.

weigh well the subject, and very candidly, too, persons belonging to the boat, were killed. John before deciding to leave their happy homes. In Austin, Engineer, belonging to New York, and the Pacific, which arrived at San Francisco on 10 other persons, were more or less injured. of the Tennessee yesterday (Sunday) morning, The same will not occur again until 1880. of between five and six hundred passengers, Fire in Portland. On Wednesday aftern have been here before and are returning to continue their operations; and these are very few.

mostly suspended. But if any will come, I would advise them when they go to purchase their tickets in New The College Building will be in Somerville, and York or elsewhere, not to pay a dollar in either steamer, (giving the names of the boats,) free of "New Jersey." It is thought the sum necessary aggage, say 30 or 50 lbs., just as you choose without difficulty. before leaving home. I would advise all, except Indicted. The Grand Jury have found bills of more than for ordinary wants, never to leave Mills and John Irick, the engineer and conductor nome with more than 30 or 50 lbs., as more will of a freight train, on the Vermont Central Rail what you have to eat on your transit; this you his life. must meet, yourself; and for this reason I would Sickness on Shipboard. The brig Franci suggest the following plan, which will apply with Fabars, from St. Jago de Cuba, arrived at Philaequal force to first or second cabin or steerage delphia, on Friday last. The mate and seven of dealer who has the various kinds of bread that others are unable to do duty. will keep on the passage, and suit your taste, Liquor Seized. Fourteen casks of liquor were and purchase a few boxes of Sardines or smoked seized on board the Steamer St. Lawrence in English Herring, a few pounds of good cheese, Portland, on Friday last. if you like, with a pound of tea and ground coffee, or less to a person, if you desire it, as you will require some kind of boiled drink on the Isthmus, the water being dangerous to take be- friend Littlefield, of the Skowhegan Clarion, arfore it is boiled; and for this matter, there is no rangements have been made for the proposed safety in drinking the water from New York to editorial gathering in this city to take place of fingered gentry, (some on our trip lost all their such measures as may be for the promotion of packing together in one box.

fair and impartial statement of facts should dis- the city are cordially invited. It is earnestly courage him; but if coming through the various hoped that the entire newspaper press of Maine scenes from New York to this place, (some of may be represented on the occasion. which may be more instructive than amusing,) does not cool down any man's fever, however some weeks or months in a vain pursuit. Some be sorry at too late a period.

good variety of well printed and edited news- mercury being eleven degrees below zero. papers, to meet the wants of various tastes. every evening in the week.

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c. Troops for California. Steamship Falcon The following letter was written by W. C. sailed from New York, on Tuesday of last week, Day and Lieut. Mason.

MR. EDITOR:-I choose a few moments aside Fire in Portland. The auction room of Ed. from other matters, to write for your journal, and M. Patten, the grocery of Mr. Shepherd, the as I have just landed at this place of business. Ocean Ins. Office, and the office of the British indeed, from our State of Maine, I thought I Consul in Portland, Me., were destroyed by fire

those who have been here and learned for them- Skowhegan Falls, and the building was erected several years ago as a starch mill. Horrible Tragedy. A tragedy lately occurred

we consider the success of some of our citizens stabbed the former, causing instant death. The ous steamship agents in New York, that for the Despotism threatened. It is said that \$60,000

Death of a Surgeon. Dr. A. H. Gerry, o finally be the prospects of the State and its inhabitants? But take another point, clear and undoubted, in relation to the last trip on the Nica-

excision of a tumor from a child. The rush to California. The California emiwere from Maine, including one family of the gration continues unabated. The steamers from man, his wife and two children—the others were New York carry out as many passengers as they on Wednesday, of last week, had 350, and the

Scarlet fever. The searlet fever is prevailing gusta, 5; Lubec, 5; Belfast, 4; Machias, 4; to a fearful extent in the interior of Pennsylvania, and whole families of children have been swent

Magyar Hals. The Home Journal says that New York looks like a foreign city at the present moment, from the multiplicity of Magyar hats Bowdoin, 1; Webster, 1; Newburg, 1; Patten, with black feathers, which are seen in the streets. Mackerel. The number of barrels of mackerel When I come to some other points in relation This is a larger yield than on any previous year. inspected in Massachusetts in 1851, is 329,278. o this new route, much presents itself that is In 1848, the inspection amounted to 306,130 barunpleasant. I, and, of course, all of us, thought rels, which was greater than that of any other

Emigration for Ireland. The Dublin Express New York. The first and second cabin passen-states that the returns of emigration from the gers had but little cause for complaint, so far as Irish ports, between the months of April and rovisions are concerned; but when you come to October, inclusive, will exhibit the astonishing

Death of Ex President Polk's Mother. The of the best farmers in Maine treat their young, mother of the late Ex President Polk, died at

age passengers on the Prometheus from New York are making in the Western States for emigration o San Juan, and in the Pacific from San Juan to California. Northern Ohio and Michigan are del Sud to this place, they would certainly lose about sending strong detachments to the golden Storm and loss of life. A tremendous storm

of wind occurred at Baton Rouge on the 30th ult.

Small pox. There have been a number

Fire in Lowell. The dye house of the bleachery both lines, not only in relation to the fare of the in Centralville, Lowell, was destroyed by fire on steerage passengers, but also in relation to the Tuesday night of last week. Loss about \$50.-

000. Two firemen were severely injured by the from Maine. I have a word of advice for them. Explosion. We learn from Savannah that the I am led to say from the great numbers who boiler of steamer Magnolia, Capt. McNelly, exhave arrived during the last few months or even ploded at St Simon Island on Friday afternoon. days, that I would have all my fellow-citizens Capt. McNelly, Thomas Condy, and 11 other

Tuesday evening last, out of 306 passengers, Sundays in February. There will be five ere were 107 from Maine; and by the arrival Sabbaths in the month of February, this year.

there were about one hundred and fifty from of last week, three barns belonging to the Tavern Maine. These facts may serve as hints to our House of Israel Hunt, on Portland Street, were Maine men. There cannot possibly be profitable destroyed by fire. Loss \$900. Insurance \$300. employment at this time and season for one-half Universalist College. The location of this of those who are landing, excepting such as Institution, after a consideration of some three months time, has finally been settled upon Wal-It is now very dry in the mines, and the washing tion of the estate extends into Medford, the line nut Hill, Somerville, near Boston, Mass. A pordividing the two towns passing over the Hill.

the work of erection will be commenced soon. Colonization. The Colonization Society of line, until the agent will give you an obligation, over his own signature, that you shall have your New Jersey propose to purchase a tract of land transit from the Atlantic steamer to the Pacific in Liberia, comprising 160,000 acres, and call it expense to you, with a certain fixed amount of to effect the purchase, only \$750, can be raised

merchants and such as are compelled to take indictment, for manslaughter, against Gordon be a serious incumbrance. This obligation or road, for negligence resulting in a collision, at certificate will in no way affect the expense of West Hartford, Vt., by which a Mr. Morse lost

assengers. While in New York, go to some the crew died on the passage, of fever, and three

EDITORIAL CONVENTION

An accordance with the suggestion of ou San Francisco, unless it is boiled. Have these Friday, the 6th of February. The fraternity will articles safely packed in a strong box that will assemble at the City Council Chamber, in Darby bear bruising and the scratching of the light- Hall on that day at 10 o'clock, A. M., to take lunches.) These stores may be laid in with their mutual interests and advantage, and for the much economy, by some two, three or more, cultivation of a better personal acquaintance and sympathy with each other In the evening they I have not the least desire to discourage any will partake of a Supper at the Stanley House, man from making this expeditition, more than a to which all brethren of the quill who may be in

COOLISH. Some of the thermometers in th high it may have been, then he may be under the vicinity indicated, on Friday morning last, a coolnecessity of going to the mines and spending ness equal to thirty-one degrees below zero. This was a state of the atmosphere that tingled the few are successful, in dry, unfavorable seasons, ears and tweaked the noses of those who intruded like the present; but the great majority come to themselves out of doors. The cold weather has not all vamosed yet, for on Monday the mercury I would say a few words of San Francisco, was at zero, and a snow storm was trying to but my sheet is nearly full. Great credit is due "come off" nearly all the day. On Tuesday to the Anglo-Saxon race for their efforts in this morning, the storm had cleared off, but the win State. This city is now well supplied with a was blowing fresh, and most cuttingly cold, the

The train of cars on the Kennebec and Port The state of morals is much improved, and many land Railroad, due here at ten o'clock, Monday of the Sabbath sins are being checked. The forenoon, had not arrived up to Tuesday noon, gospel is preached by the servants of the princi- The locomotive with the snow plough was thrown pal New England sects, on the Sabbath, in many off the track, between Gardiner and Richmond well finished houses and Bethel ships, and in the This accident and the numerous drifts on the streets; and there are social meetings nearly road will account for the delay of the trains and the mails.

COMMON SCHOOLS. To the Members of the Legislature from Kennebec County

I have thought it my duty to address, in preceding papers, some thoughts on the best means of improving the common schools of the county, to superintending school committees, teacher and parents. I now ask the privilege of making a few suggestions to you, relative to matters of which the Legislature alone has jurisdiction.
The Board of Education and its Secretary are

he central educational organization of the State Through the instrumentality of this organiza-tion, the school laws have been revised; public attention has been awakened to the importance of improving and perfecting the common schools; and a mass of information as to their condition and wants, has been collected and disseminated by means of the Secretary's annual reports. The embers of the Board represent the educational interests of their respective counties. The office is an honorable and important one. To discharge its duties adequately, requires abilities and acquirements of a high order. The compensation should be in proportion to the nature of the office and the importance of its duties. It is hardly creditable to the State that that comensation is but one dollar a day, during the sion of the Board, and at other times, nothing, The member of the Board is required to attend and take charge of the Institute for his county: but no remuneration for this service seems to have been provided. The appropriation of \$200 bers have frequently been compelled to make an additional appropriation out of their own pockets, the common schools. They are ready to do It is a subject of enquiry, whether additional

should they not exercise a more active agency for the improvement of schools? Massachusetts

The State coult can provide has set the example of the appointment of perhas set the example of the appointment of passes to go from town to town, to visit schools, address the people, and consult with and countries the State which should furnish it. Is it not time the State which should furnish it. sel the local school officers and citizens generally. that the incipient steps were taken! Such an agency is recommended by the report of the Board of Education in this State for the present year. The recommendation is entitled to much weight. The defect of our present organization is, that it is too limited and indirect in its operation, and does not come home to the people in their families and school districts. A people in their families and school districts. A continuous of information as to improve e rapid diffusion of information as to improve- abroad have failed, and who would have dis means in teaching and in managing schools, may thus be effected. Some towns and districts have School, W. H. Seavy and D. A. Hawkins, it is made much greater progress than others; the latter may be excited to new interest by being ger stupidly sleep on, like Rip Van Winkle, earlieits and Some are inquiting by what steps improvements may be made: this information may be imparted by such an agency. Without clothing the member of the Board, or other agent, with any arbitrary or obnoxious powers, he may, by intercourse of our State is men, on these, then, let our culwith the various parts of the county, and particplarly with those which enjoy the least privileges, be instrumental of much good. The improve-ments and excellences he finds in one place, he may make known in other places; and for the deficiencies of one section, he may point out effectual remedies that have been discovered or tested in some other section. In visiting schools, the results of his observation and comparison of ols in different parts of the county, will peculiarly fit him for making valuable and useful suggestions, to those whose experience and optunities have been more limited. It is hop that this recommendation of the Board of la year, made with entire unanimity, and regarded with equal approbation by the present Board, will receive the favorable consideration of the

at present more to apprehend from the acrimo-nious contests between rival book publishers and their agents, than perhaps from any other source.

The manner in which this strife has been carried at Rio Grande City, from the interior of Texas. and unscrupulous persons, deserves the severest The gross interference in the duties assigned by law to school committees, which has taken place in some towns, should not be allowed to pass unrebuked. The neighborhood quarrels many places, have produced a state of feeling unfavorable to the success and prosperity of schools. It is a subject worthy of inquiry, whether the recurrence of such unwarrantable interference by these interested in a subject worthy of inquiry. interference by those interested in school books, should not be prohibited by positive enactment. disinterested but unsuspected, would it not be well to provide by law that no person interested, directly or indirectly, in the publication, sale or circulation of any particular set of school books. shall be eligible to the office of school committee or member of the Board of Education?

I have made these remarks upon the duties is soon to expire, and I have no pers ble of discharging any duties that may devolve on him, and his services will merit whatever know the feelings of the President in this respect, compensation may be assigned to the office. One subject remains, to which I desire to call

facilities for the training and education of teach- be sanctioned by the President, he should consid-

Next to that of home and the family circle, erhaps no influence is so powerful for good or evil, in its operation on the young, as the common school. Here the future voters, legislators, and characters. The intelligence and virtue, the inellectual and moral elevation, of those who will sh ential members of society, depend in a great tions have changed his inclinations. measure upon the education they are receiving in the common schools. In them, they are to be fitted, if at all, for the duties of life, for the responsibilities of citizens of a free government. The perpetuity of our republican institutions is e determined, not so much by the vexed political contests of the day, as by the condition of our common schools. When the standard of popular education and intelligence shall decline, he light that illumes the future pathway of our country will grow dim. But the higher the state of intellectual and moral culture to which the community rises, the more general the diffusion of knowledge becomes, the brighter that light will beam, and the stronger will be the hopes of the patriot that our institutions may be ansmitted to posterity unimpaired.

In view of the immense value of the interests confided to the hands of common school teachers, and the imperfect qualifications many of them possess for such an important trust, truly we may We have these treasures in earthen ves- of the Prisoners' Friend, has returned to Boston, sels." Ought not, then, something to be done to aid the teacher in preparing for his duties? Ought not the State, which alone has competent resources to act efficiently, to take the matter in and, and provide the means for teachers to be educated for their business? The lawyer, the England. physician, the preacher, pursues a preparatory course of study before entering upon his profession. The carpenter, the blacksmith, the mason serves an apprenticeship before he assumes to be that of an instructor.

These have been beneficial in their sphere. Teachers attending them may obtain valuable in- sons relieved or supported as paupers during schools and imparting instruction. The Institute fact is stated, that probably 16,853 were made furnishes an annual festival to the teachers of paupers by intemperance in themselves or others. the county, where they may form acquaintances with each other, interchange views, learn to profit by each others' experience, and witness approved methods of instruction. But they are of the toll-gatherer at Westport Bridge, were too brief in their duration to constitute an education for teaching.

Neither can the various academies and high 8 years. schools impart the training which is needed. vanced, must be taught the rudiments of science; and to this they must give their principal atten-The instructors have not time to devote to a thorough course of instruction in the art of Many of them may not be altogether tastes and habits of other teachers.

for training teachers in these seminaries are at best but imperfect. However useful in their sphere, their limited means and want of adaptaon unfit them for this important work.

Some have proposed to select one or more ademies in each county or section, and endow them specifically for the purpose. But to say nothing of the difficulty of claims must be nearly equal, or of the strife and bitterness which would arise out of a contest for preference, the cost and expenditure involved would be enormous if each was to be suitably endowed. Nor would it be practicable to supply so many institutions with instructors of unquestionable excellence and superiority.

Whether, therefore, we regard economy efficiency, the plan best adapted to accomplish the object, is that of a State Normal School, similar o that established in the State of New York. One such institution may be liberally endowed by an annual appropriation, that would be value less if divided amongst thirteen or more. One such institution may be supplied with a board of instructors of sufficient numbers, ability and excellence to make it the hope and ornament of the State. One such institution, if found sufficient for the wants of the great State of New York will doubtless prove equally so for Maine. Its pupils may, as in New York, he selected from amongst the most promising youth of both sexes in all parts of the State, in proportion to popula-

We need not fear bu of ability and capacity in Maine to supply the is barely sufficient, and sometimes not sufficient, to defray the expenses of the Institute. Mem-State with teachers, if the opportunity is provid-

in order to insure the Institute being successfully what is needful to effect the object; they will build or remodel the school houses; they will inerease the school appropriations; they will reduties should not be imposed on members of the Board. If it is important to have such officers,

The State only can provide a Normal School whilst others around us are full of progress. If our soil is sterile and our climate ospitable, if the fruits of nature are less rich of more indulgent skies," and the chief product ture be bestowed. Let us cherish our free schools, where this our staple product may be brought to perfection; and for the purpose of promoting the efficiency and excellence of our inary, equal to its wants, for the education of Having called your attention, gentlemen, to

this important subject, I can do nothing further.
It remains for you to examine it, and to act as your judgment may dictate.

H. K. BAKER, Mem, of Board of Ed.

Hallowell, Jan. 5, 1852. THE REVOLUTION ON THE RIO GRANDE

The New Orleans papers of Jan. 5th contain ter news from the Rio Grande, which goes to show that Caravaial, though or abandoned his operations, but is making preparations for enlarged and more forcible hostilities

They report that Capt. Ford is engaged in enlisting men in Texas for the war, and is sanguine of obtaining a thousand men. Col. Dominguer, who commanded the Mexican Spy Company under Gen. Scott, has offered his

services to Caravajal, and agrees to raise 200 road. 22d was stated at 15,000. This i an exaggeration, but there is no doubt that a large force is congregated on that river, and that it is hourly increasing. The new campaign will, it is stated, be opened in the first week of January.

HULSEMANN AND WEBSTER. The Philadelphia North American learns from its Washington and compensation of members of the Board of correspondent, that the particular object of Mr. Education, the more freely, as my term of office Hulsemann's letter to the President was to asceronal interest tain whether the views of the latter in regard to in any change that may be made. My successor, the relation of Austria to her revolted provinces, already elected, is known to be eminently capa- correspond with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Webster at the Kossuth dinner. He wished to

that he may advise the Cabinet at Vicona. He did not consider the government as commit your attention. It is that of providing additional ted to these declarations, and until they should er the relations of the two countries unchanged. Inasmuch as the President never answers such communications, except through the departments, the letter was referred to the Sec" State, and the question now is, whether M rolers, the teachers and the mothers, who will shape the destinies of coming generations, are delivery to bim of his passports, by silence, or delivery to bim of his passports, by silence, or by a written reply. The Austrian Charge has soon be heads of families, and active and influ- to leave his station, but perhaps recent instruc-It is uncertain what course Mr. Webster will adopt in the premises.

ATLANTIC AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

| e receipts o | n this road, for t | he several mont |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| the year 188 | it, were as follo  | ws:             |
| Fr           | om Passengers.     | From Freight.   |
| January,     | \$4,849 75         | \$5,727 65      |
| February,    | 4,190 62           | 5,600 74        |
| March,       | 6.180 90           | 8,747 82        |
| April,       | 6,109 75           | 6,062 02        |
| May,         | 6,459 51           | 7,860 08        |
| June,        | 6,558 96           | 6,574 85        |
| July,        | 9,751 02           | 6,126 13        |
| August,      | 13,386 58          | 6,384 69        |
| September,   | 9,986 46           | 5,748 22        |
| October,     | 6,068 40           | 6,682 95        |
| November,    | 5,636 96           | 6,926 10        |
|              | amount not ascer   | tained.         |

[Portland Advertiser

PRISON REFORM. Rev. Charles Spear, editor from a visit of six months to England for the purpose of conveying information to the British vernment, on the Criminal Laws of the United States, and the treatment of prisoners in this country. His mission gave great satisfaction in

STARTLING FACTS. From the returns of the Secretary of State to the House of Representatives, we learn that the number of State paupers s trade. But the teacher of youth is 16.154 of whom 12,940 are foreigners. passes in a day from the relation of a learner to these, 11,905 are English or Irish. The total It is true the Legislature has provided for the holding of Teachers' Jerustics in the state of the alms houses and appurtenances for the year, has been \$484,688. Of the foreign holding of Teachers' Institutes in each county. paupers, 2000 have come into the Commonwealth within a single year. The total number of perormation as to the best modes of conducting year, has been 27,624; of these, the significant

> drowned on Monday, the 5th inst., by sliding of the bridge into the river. Their ages were 4 and Every effort was made to save them by an

Their classes, some more and some less adbut without success; and their bodies had not been recovered on Friday. [Bath Times.

PENNSYLVANIA. The bill vetoed by Gov. Johnston of Pennsylvania, relative to repealing the model teachers themselves, certainly not of that law forbidding the use of the State jails to confine high order that would be desirable to mould the fugitive Slaves, was taken up in the Senate. The Where the vote for passing it, notwithstanding the veto, was principal is an experienced instructor, often the 16 years to 14 mays, which, not being two thirds, common school branches are left to assistants the bill falls to the ground, unless re-enacted after who are but advanced scholars. The facilities the inauguration of Gov. Bigler.

The resident M. P the ext which t peditio DENN port the Duchi Aust Whilst the abs alarm a poleon, able ev Sant.

Austria Austria paper m tiers. to have Accordis to be Edite obliged subscrib The The d

ITALY states ti establis TURE An caused favor of birtha a PERSI ful confe has been

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without

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AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT,

CORRECTED WEEKLY

6 @ 8 Lime, 14 @ 17 Fleece Wool 80 @ 85 Pulled do. 87 @ 90 Woolskins.

BRIGHTON MARKET, January 15.

85 00. COWS AND CALVES.—Sales from \$23 to \$43. SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Sales from \$1.75 to \$2.73

Latest News from Canada.

At Market, 1075 Cattle, 3150 Sheep and Lambs, and 250

5 00 @ 7 00 Round Hors, 6 75 @ 8 25 1 00 @ 1 50 Clear Sult Pork, 9 @ 11 80 @ 85 Dried Applies, 4 @ 5 31 @ 37 Cooking do. 25 @ 30 1 75 @ 20 Winter do. 50 @ 68 @ 85 New Potatoes, 12 @ 15 Clover Seed, 10 @ 12 Flax Seed, 10 @ 27 5 @ 30 4 @ 5 Red Top, 75 @ 80 6 @ 8 Hs. Grass, 2 75 @ 30 0 6 @ 8 Hs. Line, 70 @ 80 6 6 @ 8 Line, 90 @ 100

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Our facilities and long experience in this branch of the ousiness, enable us to adapt ourselves to this meridian, and to meet the demands of the times.

We offer our most faithful services to the people of this city and surrounding country, and solicit a share of their intronage. Former customers and acquaintances are paricularly invited to call as above.

Augusta, July, 1851.

BY virtue of a Licease from Hon. DAN'L. WILLIAMS, Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Kennebec, I shail sell at Public Anction, on the premises, at the House now occupied by WM. SEWALL, on Thursday, Feb. 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the Real Estate belonging to AMBROSE SEWALL, deceased, being his Homestead, situate in China.

China, Jan. 13, 1852.

PRINCE BESSEY, Adm'r.

KENNEBEC, SS.-At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of January, A. D. 1852. A NTHONY S. COOMBS, Guardian of ELIZA J. KEENE and SARAH M. KEENE of Windsor, in suid A KEENE and SARAH M. KEENE of Windsor, in suid County, minors, having presented his first account of Gonardianship of said Wards for allowance:

OBDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the 1st Monday of Feb. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: WM. R. SMITH, Register. Amt. of Prem. Notes received the last year,
" available to the Treasury,
" of Property now at risk, about Cash Receipts.

Total receipts, Expenditures and Disburses To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate with-Debt, outstanding at commencement of year, 
Cash paid Directors for services,
for adjusting and settling losses,
cost and expenses of claims contested,
Secretary for services,
Treasurer do. do.
for books and stationery for office,
for printing blanks, advertising, &c.,
for making 5th assessment and committing bills,
for notings, saums, and to express men.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The petition and representation of MARY E.WRIGHT. Administrative on the Estate of BENJ. F. WRIGHT. Late of Greene, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully shews, that the Personal Estate of said deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of said Administrative, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the sum of five hundred dollars. That said deceased died scized and possessed of an interest in certain Real Estate, situate in Greene, and described as follows:—The Southerly part of flot No. 8, as haid down on the town plan of said town of ficener, that an advantageous offer has been made to her for the right, title and interest of said deceased in said Real Estate, and that the interest of all persons interested will be best promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. She therefore prays your Honor that she may be authorized to accept of said offer, and sell said Real Estate to the person making the same, according to the statute in such cases made and provided. MARY E. WRIGHT. COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the 2d Monday of Jan-

On the Petition and representation aforesaid, ORDERED, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said Petition, with this Order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the first Monday of Feb. next, at the Court of Probate then tobe holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.

Court.

Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.

Copy of Petition and Order of Court.

Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.

To the Honorable DANIEL WILLIAMS, Judge of the

To the Honorable Daniel williams, Judge of the Court of Probats, within and for the County of Konnobec.

The Petition and Representation of LYDIA JEWETT, I definitistratrix on the Estate of Washington, Jewett, respectfully shews that the Personal Estate of said deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of the said Administratrix is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of five handred and fifty dollars: that the said Administratrix herefore makes application to this Court, and prays your Honor that she may be authorized and empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and pass deeds to convey so much of the Real Estate of said deceased as will be necessary to satisfy the demands new against said estate of said, by a small extra premium.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate keld at Augusta, on the second Monday of January, 1852.

Outher Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given be probated in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the first Monday of February next, at a Court of Probate the not be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Attest—Wm. R. Shitti, Rezister.

Copy of Petition and order of Court.

D. WILLIAMS, Judy
Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.
Copy of Petition and order of Court.
Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register. SELLING OFF AT LESS THAN COST.

BLANKETS. 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 Blankets, of the best qualities, at W. J. KHLBURN & CO'S. 51

THE SUNNY SIDE; or the Country Minister's Wife—a heautiful story—it ought to be in every family. For sale by 1 EDWARD FENNO.

DREAM LIFE; a fable of the seasons, by the popular author, Ik. Marvel, alias Donald G. Mitchell. For sale by 1 EDWARD FENNO.

GAMES.—A good variety of Games for the amusement of and instruction of children, for sale by E. FENNO. TOYS—a large variety, for sale by 51 \* E. FENNO.

PURE GROUND ROCK SALT, in 20-1b. pack ages, for sale by 2 DAVIS & MULLIKEN. NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

ranging from twelve and a half cents to one dollar fifty cents!

Winter Clothing.

and good assortment, which will be sold at Boston prices.
OIL AND INDIA RUBBER SUITS. From the best
nanufactories at the lowest cash prices—all of which will
be sold at lower rates than at any other establishment in
blackty.

THE subscribers offer for sule the Homestead Farm of the late JUDGE KINGSBERY; also several other Farms, together with a large quantity of Wild Land suitable for settling; a House and Out-buildings occupied as a Hotel; a Grist Mill and Saw Mill with a good water power, Store, &c. The above Property (situated in the town of Kingsbery, Piecataquis 'county) will be sold in lots to suit purchasers and at such prices as to offer great inducements to any who may wish to purchase for their own use or for speculation. Enquire of DANFORTH & WOODS at Gardiner, or of the subscribets at Damariscotta.

Damariscotta, October 13tb, 1851.

42tf

POR SALE BY W. F. HALLETT.

Augusta, Oct. 22, 1851.

PORTER'S BURNING FLUID, Just received by J. W. COFREN.

PURE GRO. LEAD & ENGLISH LINSEED OIL, to sale at the lowest cash price by CUSHING & BLACK.

THE EXCELLENT WOMAN, as described in the Book of Proverbs—a very suitable book for a husband to present to his wife, or a child to its mother. For saile by

FRESH Box Raisins, Figs, Citron, English Currants, and Mace, for sale by 49 CUSHING & BLACK.

THE subscribers have for sale, CAST IRON PUMPS, a Grat rate article of late pattern, at their Store two groons Nerth of the Post Office.

July, 1851. 27 NORCROSS & GOULD.

VROOMAN'S PATENT

Would Respectfully Amounce to the Citizens of AU-GUSTA and Vicinity,

THAT they have Taken the Store next North of the Stanley House, formerly occupied by the late REIBEN PARTRIBGE. Having purchased the Stock of CROCKERY of the Administrator at a liberal discount from the cost of importation, we are enabled tooffer any article in this line at prices which will not fail to suit the purchaser. The Stock is as full and complete as can be found in any town or city in Maine, a large portion of which is of very recent importation direct to this place. Additions will be made as the wants of the community shall demand. We have also added to the Stock an assortment of HOUSE-KEEPING and other

STAPLE DRY GOODS.

VROOMAN'S PATENT

Boot Lasting and Crimping Machine.

This is an article of recent invention, and of great while sends of the work for which it is designed, being done (by its ass) with great facility, and in the most perfect manner. The work for which it is designed, being done (by its ass) with great facility, and in the most perfect manner. The work for which it is designed, being done (by its ass) with great facility, and in the most perfect manner. The work for which it is designed, being done (by its ass) with great facility, and in the most perfect manner. The work for which it is designed, being done (by its ass) with great facility, and in the most perfect manner. The work for which it is designed, being done (by its ass) whit great facility, and in the most perfect manner. The work for which it is designed, being done (by its ass) whit great facility, and in the most perfect manner. The work for which it is designed, being done (by its ass) whit great facility, and in the most perfect manner. The work for which it is designed, being done (by its ass) whit great facility, and in the most perfect manner. The work for which it is designed, being done (by its ass) white great facility, and in the most perfect manner. The work for which in the most perfect manner. The work for which in the most perfect manne Agents, to whom all orders should be addressed.

N. B. Agents of the right stamp are wanted to introduce and sell the above, in different sections of this Sate.

Skowhegan, Jan., 1852.

3a.3

> TOWN ORDER LOST. OST—on or about the 20th of December last, a Town ORDER drawn in favor of JOSEPH LEONARD, for the sum of \$146.25. Wheever has found the same, and will return it to the subscriber, shall be suitubly rewarded. Windsor, Jan. 12, 1852. \*3 A. S. COOMBS.

KENNEBEC CO. AGRICULTURAL SOC. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Kennebec County
Agricultural Society, for the Choice of Officers and
he transaction of such other business as may come before
he meeting, will be holden on Mondny, Jan. 26th,
t the Mansion House, Kennebec Cross Roads, at 10 o'c'l'k
n the forenoon.

Readfield, Jan. 12, 1852.

MONMOUTH MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO. A BSTRACT of the Annual Report of the Directors of Monmouth Mutual Fire Insurance Company, made on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1851.

No. of Policies issued the last year,

13.556

Cash Receipts.

Received on Prem. Notes the last year,
balance of 4th assessment,
on 5th assessment, \$2,488 76 1,800 03 1,965 21 86,254 00

185 24 for postage, stamps, and to express men, miscellaneous items, for losses and damages by fire, interest on loans, collecting 4th assessment, Abatements on 4th assessment,

Total amount of disbursements, Deduct receipts. Leaves a balance against the Co.

re present time.

The losses sustained the past year have been forty-four eing fitten less than in the preceding year.

Per order of the Company.

J. M. HEATH, Sec y.

LIFE INSURANCE. Manhattan Life Insurance Company, of New Nork. Office No. 108 Broadway. JAMES DINSMORE & SON, Agents, Skowhegan, Me. CASH CAPITAL, \$100,000.

CASH CAPITAI., \$100,000.

Independent of a Large Premium Fund, rapidly occumulating from an extensive and growing business.

PERSONS insuring in this Company will be entitled to their pro-rata share of the first declared divident. The rates adopted are as low as any well regulated Company, and secure beyond contingency, the object for which Life Insurance is effected, viz: immediate and permanent

JAMES WILLIAMS, JR., & CO., has this day, by mutual consent, been dissolved.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the firm, are requested to make immediate payment to FRANCIS A. WILLIAMS.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Readfield, Jun. 1, 1852. FRANCIS A. WILLIAMS. For three months, to Close up Business.

JOSEPH ASIEL would respectfully inform the citiJ zens of Augusta and vicinity that he is about to close up business, and will sell his Stock of

Iron. Steel, Glass, Nails. Paints and Oils.

DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
At prices much below the cost. His Stock consists of all the articles usually found in such a store, Please call barfore purchasing, as these Goods will be sold at great bargains. 3m62 Please all bargains. 1m62 Please all bargains. 2m62 Please all bargains. 2m62 Please all bargains. 1m62 Please all bargains. 2m62 PRANCIS A. WILLIAMS.
Readfield, Jan. 1, 1852.

A MONTHLY PERIODICAL, devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Kitchen Gardening, Management of Hot Homes, Green Houses, etc., embracing Agricultural Chemistry, Preparation of Manures, &c. &c. Edited by PROFESSOR JAMES J. MAPES, and Published at 25 Cliff St., New York.

TERMS, per year in advance,—Single copies, \$1; 6 copies, \$5; 25 copies, \$20. Back volumes, in covers, at subscription prices.

thscription prices.

The 4th volume will commence March 1st, 1852. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of HEATH & BEALE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be in future conducted by CHANDLER BEALE, at the old stand, where demands may be settled.

JOSHUA L. HEATH,
Jun. 1, 1852. 2 CHANDLER BEALE.

THE subscribers will sell their entire Stock of Thibets,
Lyonese Cloths and Bay State Shawls, at cost, to
close them out Jan. 3. W. J. KILBURN & CO.

DAVIS & MULLIKEN,

R ESPECTFULLY give notice that they will devote particular attention to the Disposal of all hinds of Property, both at AUCTION and PRIVATE SALE.

Also, OUT DOOR SALES of any description, for a moderate compensation.

2 Augusta, Jan. 1, 1852. BELTING LEATHER for sale, wholesale and retail ,by Sept. 1, 1851. 36 MEAD & BROOKS.

FANCY GOODS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Alarm Clocks, Toys, Willow Baskets, Brushes, Fancy Boxes, &c. &c., Nos. 18 & 20 Alkinson street, near Milk street, BOSTON.

MATHIAS KRAMER, WM. A. HEYER.

To Orders taken for Staple Articles in their line at the 1y usual commission rates.

at reasonable rates.

His STABLE is also well furnished with SAFE and FLEET HORSES TO LET. In short, the traveller or the permanent boarder will find at his establishment every thing to make his situation pleasant and agreeable.

Augusta, Jan. 1, 1852. 1 S. SCRUTON.

EXTRA and FAMILY FLOUR, in barrels and bags, to constantly on hand and for sale at wholesafe and re-bayis & MULLIKEN,

2 One Door North of the Post Office, Augusta.

A LL the FAVORITE BRANDS of EXTRA and SU-PERFINE FLOUR, for sale at wholesale and retail by 2 DAVIS & MULLIKEN.

J. H. BEACH, EXTRA FLOUR-for sale by June, 1851. 26 B. LIBBY & CO. Reed Organs, Seraphines & Melodeons,

(Late from Nichols' Reed Organ Manufactory.)

ORDERS for TUNING PIANO FORTES and all kinds of REED INSTRUMENTS, attended to in any part of the State. Prices moderate, and Work Warranted. New Sharon, Dec. 23, 1851.

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES. JUST RECEIVED, at the Old Stand, corner of Water Street and Market Square, a full supply of Druga and Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dyes, Grocesies, Fancy Acticles, Pertumery, Brushes, &c. &c., for sale low for each by December 1.

49 CUSHING & BLACK.

SPERM OIL, Winter Bleached, of superior quality may be found at 52 J. W. COFREN'S.

CARPENTER & CO'S EXPRESS,

By Kennebec & Fortland & Enstern Railronds THROUGH EACH WAY, DAILY. CARPENTER & COL hyring contracted with the shore Rail Road Companies for the exclusive use of a Car between Angusta and Bestern, will run EXPRESS in charge of their own Conductor, through each way, DAILY, and will subserve for the charge of Fell Carlows and Carlows and Walley and Wall subserve for the charge of Fell Carlows and Walley and Walley Bulley Angustan, and Walley Bulley & Marton, and From all Depots on the K. & P. Railroad for Sorten, and Through Expresses from theire, for all parts of the country. NOTES, DRAFTS, &c., COLLECTED, and returns made promptly. They will formle, as usual, for Remittance to the Ol.D COUNTRY, Passage Certificated and Bills of Exchange.

The new facilities given them by the opening of the Railroad, and their revogable arrangements with the two Ronds, will conside them to accommodate their castomers with more resultable, and made them to accommodate their castomers.

th more resularity and make returns for order orter time flan ever before with more resularity and make returns for orders in much shorter time fifms ever before.

After the opening of the Road through, we shall leave Augusta by the second train, until them, leave AUGUSTA at 104 A. M., HALLOWELL, at 11 A. M., GARDINER at 12 M., BATH at 1 P. M., BRUNSWICK at 14 P. M., BOSS TON at 7 A. M.

Agencies — D. C. STANWOOD, Augusta; C. Spaulding, Hallowell; B. Shaw, Jr., Gardiner; D. Blanchard, 2d, Richmend; W. H. Lunt, Bowdoinham; E. Clarke, Bath; Hubbard, Wiscasset; A. & J. A. Hassev, Damariscotta; A. L. Starwood, Brunswick; LONGLEY & CO., Custom House Building, Portland; and CARPENTER & CO. Rail Road Exchange, Court Square, Boston.

Dec., 1851.

TO HOLDERS OF LAND WARRANTS. HAVING lived in Illinois over 17 years, and traveled extensively into other parts of the West, I am prepared to give such information to persons holding LAND WARRANTS, either in regard to their location or sale, as will be valuable to them. Communications, post-paid, directed to the subscriber, care of J. N. Clifford, will receive prompt attention.

Augusta, Jan. 12, 1852.

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QUADRILLE BAND. Messrs. Knight, Russell and Stackpole, R ESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Augusta, Hal-lowell, Gardiner and vicinity, that (having secured the services of Mr. E. K. EATON of Boston, the celebrated the services of Mr. E. K. EATON of Boston, the celebrated Musical Composer.) they are now prepared to furnish a Band for Balls, Assemblies, Private Parties, &c., second to none in the State. Applications made to W. A. KNIGHT at the Stanley House, or to E. E. RUSSELL at the Cushnec House, will meet with prempt attention.

Catillon and Military Bands FURNISHED WITH NEW MUSIC, arranged for any number of Instruments, on application to E. K. EATON, at the Cushnoc House.

Augusía, Nov. 25, 1851.

COLCASSIAN AMBRA. A Real Hair Preservative.

DREPARED BY A. KITCHEN, BOSTON. This Hair Preservative has been used with distinguished success thousands in New England for upwards of fifteen are, and stands unrivalled as a preventive against Baldess and Gray Hair. It removes Dandruff, keeps the hair on failing off, protects the hair against all disease and consture decay, gives a soft and glossy appearance,

out being greasy.
d Wholesale by A. M. BECK & CO., No. 257 Washgton St., Boston, to whom all orders should be sent. Sold in Augusta by DHLLINGHAM & TITCOMB, and y Druggists generally. Jas. Diusmore & Son, Agents at kowhegan.

16-48

WASHING MADE PLEASANT AND EASY. By the use of Boston Chemical Washing Powder!

THIS Powder, prepared by a prastical Chemist, is a superior article for washing ctothes. The process of using is simple and easy, and cleaners without injury to the finest fibric.

Directions on each package of the powder, which, if followed, will give, after a sair trial, astisfaction.

Sold Wholessle by A. M. BECK & CO., (late A. Kitchen & Co., No. 257 Washington St., Boston, General Agents for the United States. Retailed by Grocers generally throughout the country. Sold in Augusta by Dil.LINGHAM & TITCOMB. Jas.
Dinsmore & Son, Skowhegau, Proprietors' Agents. 16-48

D. M. TEAGUE would announce to the public that
D. he has procured the services of Mr. J. COLE, the
celebrated Cornett Player, likewise Mr. F. RICHARDSON, Second Violin Player, whose style and execution is
truly wonderful; also several other Musicians well known
to the public, and is now prepared to furnish MUSIC for
BALLS, PARTIES, &c., with any number of Pieces desired, with the newest and most popular Music of the day.
Application to be made to D. M. TEAGUE, Mt. Vernon,
or J. COLE, Lewiston. All orders will be premptly attended to.

November 1, 1851.

THE MOST PERFECT INSTRUMENT YET

THE MOST PERFECT INSTRUMENT YET
Tills is an age of improvement, therefore the fact will
suggest itself to every intelligent mind that every
teasible means should be employed to attain that degree
of excellence, in both useful and polite accomplishments,
which a constantly improving state of society demands.
To accomplish this most desirable end, the study of the
science of Music is assuming an importance not to be
overlooked, and to obtain the best instrument for its culivation and practice, is the first and greatest desideratum.
The subscribers submit to the public their beautiful style

Æolian Scraphine and Reed Organ,

Æolian Seraphine and Reed Organ,
With their latest improvements combined with the valuable principle of CARHART'S PATENT, which for elegance of manufacture and unrivalled beauty of tone, render them the most desirable instrument in use, and a
growing rival of the Piano Forte.

Prices according to style and finish, from \$40 to \$150.

The ÆOLIAN or CARHART'S PATENT MELODEON, is immediately made portable, the legs folding under,
making them compact, and when secured in a nacking

the public.

The PIANO CASE SERAPHINE, or Parlor Instrument, with single or double setts of Reeds, is a growing favorite; its richness of music, its neat and elegant style of furniture, entitle it to an equality with if not a preference to any other instrument in use in our country.

The REED ORGAN, with a variety of stops, is a good substitute for the Church Organ, and it being far less expensive, comes within the reach of many societies that would be greatly benefitted by so desirable an accompaniment to the Choir in performing Church Music.

Reference can be given from the greatest mosticians in our country, and a written goaranty of the durability of our instruments given if required. Every instrument we manufacture is warranted, therefore purchasers may with perfect confidence order by mail, as they will receive none but first rate instruments, at fair prices. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Orders promptly answered, and instruments sent to any part of the country at our risk.

B. F. TOBIN & CO.,

No. 6 Easyr's Block, Nashus, N. H.

THIS delicate and fragrant CREAM is free from all im-pure or irritating properties. It softens and revives the beauty of the skin—removes all impurities, and is inthe heavity of the skin—removes all impurities, and is in-valuable to be used while bathing.

The PANARISTON SHAVING CREAM is prepared expressly for the tendercat skins. It is the best Soap ever made, and is so attasted by all who use it.

A. M. BECK & CO., Proprietors, (late A. Kitchen & Co.,) No. 257 Washington Street, Soston, Importers and Manufaturers of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Work, to whom all orders should be sent.

Sold in Augusta by Dillingham & Titcomb. At Skow-hegan by James Dinsmore & Son, Agents.

PURE SPERM OIL; also, WHALE and LARD OIL, for sale by 49 CUSHING & BLACK. DR. CONINE'S SYRUP OF GINSENG AND MALVA is the great cured of the Langs. For further particulars, call and get a pamphlet. For sale by 52 J. W. COFREN, only Agent in Augusta.

A YER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—for sale at Whole sale and Retail by 52 J. W. COFREN. WHITE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE—just received by J. W. COFREN.

A LPACAS for 12 1-2c per yd.—Good Black Al-pacas at 124c; also, Changeable Alpacas at 1s, just seceived at Nov. 26. W. J KILBURN & CO'S.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.—A good assertment of Miscellaneous Books, for sale by E. FENNO.

LIGHT: LIGHT: LIGHT:—Lamp Oils of various kinds and of superior quality, just received from the Manufacturer, and for sor go you J. W. COFREN, 45 No. 9, Bridge's Block, Water St., Augusta.

RATS! RATS!--Costar's Original and Genuine Exter-ministor, for the total annihilation of Rats. For sale by 52 J. W. COFREN.

WHICH took the SILVER MEDAL at the Great Exhibition at the Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, Boston, in 1850, and the Great Prize Medal at the WORLD'S FAIR in London, in 1851, as being the best Churn among the great variety exhibited by persons from all the civilized nations on earth.

The principles and utility of this Churn have been fully and thoroughly tested and approved by all who have tried it. In addition to its excellence for the common operations of churning it works the butter with great facilities of churning. it. In addition to its excellence for the common operations of churning, it works the butter with great sacility,
and in a very thorough manner—taking from it, when
properly attended, almost every particle of baster-milk.
The salt may be incorporated in a very even manner is
the Churn, thus covinting the necessity of touching the
butter with the hands; all of which is done with case subficility. The Churn is made of the best materials, is simple in its construction, easily cleaned, and not liable to getout of repair. Rights for Towns or Counties will be disposed of our reasonable terms. For further particulars enquire personally or by letter (post paid) to the subscriber,
for the present, at the Maine Farmer Office.

Nov. 24, 1851.

ANDELY TRAVIOS.

A NEW TRUSS.

J. R. BENJAMIN'S PREMIUM BRASS SPRING
TRUSS, which never rusts nor loses its elasticity
and which may be bent to fit the bedy perfectly. This
russ possesses many advantages over the common steel
spring Trusses, which will be obvious to all who examine
it. For sale by

TO WHOM IT MAY CUNCERN.

THE Firm of KIDDER, BROWN & CO., have this day purchased the right and interest of CHAS. GREEN, in the said firm, and removed their place of business to PETERBOROUGH, N. H. A part of the claims is favor of said firm are left with ISAAC STRICKLAND, a part with JOSEPH A. GREEN, and a part with CHARLES GREEN. An early extlement of the same will save cost. Thanking our customers for their liberal patronage, was will just say that any one in want of water elevators—the best of all pumps—will call on JOSEPH A. GREEN, North Turner, Maine, who will furnish them with a near article, of first rate quality, and at reasonable prices.

A. P. BROWN, CHARLES GREEN.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Is per barrel. The Bank of England has reduced its rate 1½ per cent.

ENGLAND. The proposed loan of £200,000 for the Great Western Canada Company on the 6 per cent debentures, repayable in 1857 is completed in London.

The London Morning Advertiser states that the cause of Lord Palmerston's resignation was the interference on the part of the Prime Minister with the affairs of the Foreign Secretary. That Lord Palmerston, on ascertaining the fact, was indignant, and demanded an explanation. The answer of the Premier was vague and shuffling, and the result was a lengthy correspondence between the Foreign Secretary and the Premier. At the cabinet meeting only 9 out of 15 members were present. Sir John Russell stated that in consequence of some misunderstanding about foreign affairs, Lord Palmerston had thought fit to resion. His regination was arread to without the fire that the cabinet meeting affairs, Lord Palmerston had thought fit to resion. His regination was arread to without the fire that in the fire that in the cabinet meeting only 9 out of 15 members were present. Sir John Russell stated that in consequence of some misunderstanding about foreign affairs, Lord Palmerston had thought fit to region affairs, Lord Palmerston had thought fit to region affairs. Lord Palmerston had thought fit to region affairs, Lord Palmerston had the present series and the probable receipts of that office for the next five years, closing with 1856. Also, what sum per annual, if any it is necessary to increase the present series at the fire to meet the expenditure of coverneign affairs, Lord Palmerston had thought fit to resign. His resignation was agreed to without the real cause being understood. The Premier, it is said, wishes to place in the cabinet—in order

debt, up to and including 1856. Also, what sum per debt, up to and the real cause being understood. The Premier, it is said, wishes to place in the cabinet—in order to propitiate the people of England—liberal and independent men. On the other hand, the News says that it almost exclusively indicates treachery on the part of some members of the Cabinet—that a conspiracy would seem to exist between some one in Downing street and the court of Vienna, to sacrifice Lord Palmerston, and apparently that a closer alliance may be formed between England and Austria. On the other hand, the Times states that the very last act of Palmerston was to express his unqualified approbation of Napoleon's Coup d' Etat.

The Morning Herald says the friends of Lord Palmerston are very indignant at his abrupt dismissal from office, and various rumors are current as to the results it is likely to produce in the Cab-

as to the results it is likely to produce in the Cabinet. It is understood that Lord Palmerston means to bring the whole matter before Parliament, and some persons who profess to be well as the words. ment, and some persons who profess to be well informed, assert that to avoid such an event, Lord John Russell will resign previous to the Commencement of the session. For ourselves we are of a different opinion. We believe that the Minter of the commencement was adopted and the order was passed. ernment are numbered.

fectly tranquil.

The result of the election is as follows: Whole number of votes. 8,116,773 For Louis Napoleon, 7,439,216 For Louis Napoleon, 630,737

Against, 630,737

Making his majority, 6,798,479

He was inaugurated on Thursday the 1st inst. the ceremony passing off witnout disturbance.

On Wednesday evening M. Barocks addressed a speech to the President, on presenting the result of the votes, to which Napoleon replied as follows:

"France has comprehended that I departed from legality to return to the right. Upwards of 7,000,000 votes have absolved me. My object was to save France, and perhaps Europe, from years of trouble and anarchy. Understood with all the grandear of my mission, I do not deceive myself as to its difficulties, but with the counsel and support of all rightminded men, the devotedgood which had been accomplished by the passage of the liquor law, and its gratification at the result, was ness of the army, and the protection which I shall to morrow solemnly beseech Heaven to grant me. I hope to secure the destinies of France by founding institutions responding to the democratic instincts of the nation, and the desire of a strong and respected government, to create a system which re-constitutes authority without wounding the feeling of equality or closing any path of improvement, and to lay the foundation of an edifice capable of supporting a wise and beneficent liberty."

porting a wise and beneficent liberty."

On the same evening the diplomatic corps was presented to the President. The Archbishop of Paris in his address to the President, offered his congratulations and good wishes to the success of the high mission God had confided to the President. The President thanked him in a short. porting a wise and beneficent liberty." The President thanked him in a short

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At Mayence the military evolutions are incessant.

The official project of Prussia continues to as-

Turkey. Letters from Constantinople express no little alarm about the events in France.

An intuitive feeling respecting Egypt has caused deliberations in the councils of the Porte.

Mr. Walker then moved a reconsideration of the vote

An intuitive feeling respecting Egypt has caused deliberations in the councils of the Porte.

The Sultan of Turkey had issued a decree in favor of his Christian subjects, securing to them freedom of meeting, and the registry of their births and marriages.

Persia. Persia has become the scene of frightful confusion. The downfall of Miza Khan, who has been Prime Minister since 1848, had been followed by complete anarchy.

INDIA AND CHIMA. The overland mail brings Bombay dates to Dec. 23d, Calcutta dates to Nov. 23d. A new riot had taken place among the Mussulnen at Bombay, but tranquillity was restored. The forces of Sir C. Campbell met with no opposition; the same is the case with the Kohat forces. The troops stationed at Mooltan hadreceived orders to be ready for immediate service.

The reported death of Dost Mahommed, is without confirmation.

A Good Yield. Mr. Wun. B. Foss, of Garland, raised the past season from 7½ bushels of seed 106½ bushels of Spring Wheat on 3¾ acres of land. This wheat yields 46 pounds of excellent flour per bushel. Mr. Foss hasn't gone to California. Bangor Jeffersonian.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

TUESDAY, Jan. 13.

SENATE. The Kossuth resolutions were taken up. On motion of Mr. Walker, the question on the passage of the resolves was divided so as to take a separate vote on each resolve, and the first resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 0. The second resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 9. The fourth resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed without a division. Remonstrance of Lemuel Paine et als., inhabituate of the louse. The paine et als. (In the louse is the duty of the second resolve, and the first resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The third resolve was passed, yeas 29, may 1. The

isters will cling to office till the latest possible moment, but it is clear that the days of the govrnment are numbered.

France. At the latest dates Paris was pergetly tranquil.

SENATE. The order from the House providing for a committee to district the State for six members of Congress, was taken up and the following proposed as an amendment:
Ordered, that the apportionment of members of Congress, State Senators, and Representatives in the Legislature, among the several counties in this State, be

Napoleon constantly assures persons about him, and the diplomatic body, that he desires peace—because it is the duty of his position, and the only means of reestablishing the finances and placing trade, agriculture and manufactures on a good footing in order to tranguilize foreign governments.

ing trade, agriculture and manufactures on a good footing in order to tranquilize foreign governments. He will send instructions to his Ambassadors to give the Courts a most positive assurance to maintain peace.

The Tuilleries will henceforth be the official residence of the President.

M. Persigny has gone to Belgium, to demand the extradition of the insurgents of the 2d Dec., and also for the immediate payment of the sum which the government owes to France for the ex-

and also for the immediate payment of the sum which the government owes to France for the expedition to Antwerp in 1851.

Denmark. Accounts from Copenhagen report that all parties are agreed not to make any further concession to Germany as regards the Duchies.

The Danish Ministry had been put in a minority on an important question relating to a credit of the Marine Service, which was refused by 33 to 25.

Austria, Prussia and Russia. The news from these countries is very contradictory.—
Whilst a certain satisfaction is discerned amongst the absolutist parties, it is not unmixed with alarm at the ambitious propensities of Louis Napoleon, and active military operations are observable everywhere.

At Mayence the military evolutions are incession to Germany as regards the continuous insisting on its former vote, and appointing conferces.

On motion of Mr. Walker, the Senate insisted on its former vote, and appointed conferces, viz: Messrs. Holbs, Fowler and Laucaster.

House insisting on its former vote, and appointed conferces, viz: Messrs.

House. Mr. Tarbox of Strong moved to reconside the vote of yesterday, concurring with the Senate in the disposition of the order appointing apportion of the vote of yesterday, concurring with the Senate into the disposition of the order appointing apportion ment committees. The motion prevailed, 55 to 29.

A motion to insist was agreed to, and Messrs. Ludden of Turner, Miller of Elisworth, and Buzzell of Limitation in the senate in the disposition of the order appointing apportion ment committees. The motion prevailed, 55 to 29.

A motion to insist was agreed to, and Messrs. Ludden of Turner, Miller of Elisworth, and Buzzell of Limitation in the senate in the disposition of the order appointed conferces.

A communication from the Governor, conveying one from a Mass State Temperance Convention held in Committees are appointed conferces.

The official project of Prussia continues to assume a more decided tone. It is argued that Austria is endeavoring to establish a centralization in Continental matters that would introduce elements foreign to Germany. It is also thought Austria with a with the same from Bowdoinham, Brunswick and Augusta.

SATURDAY, Jan. 17.

SENATE. Mr. Hobbs, from the committee on railton in Continental matters that would introduce elements foreign to Germany. It is also thought Austria wishes to increase the value of her paper money, by circulating it beyond her frontiers.

A great and favorable impression is described to have been caused at Vienna by the resignation of Lord Palmerston.

According to Vienna papers the Turkish fleet is to be reduced, and Austria intends purchasing of the Porte two war steamers.

According to Vienna papers the Authors is to be reduced, and Austria intends purchasing accepted.

Mr. Brown of Hancock laid upon the table the following the Darke two war steamers. Editors of all the Hungarian journals have been obliged to send into the authorities a list of their subscribers.

The Austrians have sent to England to buy five new steamers for her service.

The deficiency of corn in Hungary is so alarming that an Austrian commissioner has been sent with a view to establish magazines at the expense of the Government.

ITALY. A letter from Leghorn, of the 23d, states that the Court Martial of that town has condemned 33 persons to death for having belonged to the secret society, the object of which was the

to the secret society, the object of which was the establishment of a Republic.

On motion of Mr. Walker of Oxford, the order was so amended as to give one member on the committee to each of the counties of Aroostook, Piscataquis and

ce," leaving the order as a reference to the judiciary. LEGISLATIVE COMPEND. Negatived.

The question being put on the order, there were 41 n favor and 19 against it.

A call of the House was moved. Negatived.

The yeas and mays were asked for. Negatived. The question was again put-60 in the affirmative, 3 in the negative. No quorum.

Mr. Noyes of Belfast moved to amend by inserting ufter the seat of government, the words, "and the Insane Hospital." Negatived.

Mr. Farley moved indefinite postponement. Negative.

tived.

Mr. Boothby of Saco, moved to adjourn. Lost.

Mr. Foster of East Machius moved to amend so as to remove the State Prison to Portland. Negatived.

Mr. Chapman of Biddeford, moved to amend so as to remove Portland to State Prison. Not in order.

After some further sportive discussion the order was passed, 59 to 45. Swine.

BEEF CATTLE.—We quote extra, \$650; first quality, \$6.75 @ \$6 00; second, \$5.00 @ \$5.50; third, \$1.25 @ \$5.00.

MONDAY, Jan. 19. SENATE. Several petitions were presented and re-House. A communication was received from the Bank Commissioners, taking ground against the free WINE.—At retail, from 5 to 64c.

Sank project.

The committee on the judiciary was directed to in-pure into the expediency of admitting Indians to the quire into the expediency of admitting Indians to the rights of citizens.

Mr. Hancock, presented the petition of Wm. Percival and others, of China, alleging abuses in the management of the Insane Hospital, and asking a legislative investigation. A debate arose, relative to the character and reception of such petitions, in which several members took part. The petition, with several other similar ones, was received and laid on the table.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Jan. 12.

Senate. Mr. Hamlin, from the committee of commerce, reported a bill in favor of a marine hospital at Portland, Me.

Mr. Seward presented a memorial from five hundred citizens of New York, calling the attention of Congress to the intervention of Russia in the affairs of Hungary. Referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Stockton presented petitions against flogging in the Navy.

House. A bill to defray the expenses of the late fire, and a resolution to inquire into the strength of the foundation of the wings of the capitol, were passed.

But very little business of general interest was transacted.

Tuesdat, Jan. 13.

Senate. Mr. Bradbury introduced a joint resolution providing for a compendium of annual public documents, for distribution, in one volume, which was debated.

Mr. Stockton gave notice of a bill to establish a line.

Ance of the state of a bill to establish a line of steamers between Jersey City and Galway, Ireland. House. Mr. Dunham, from the select committee, ported a substitute to the bill making land warrants signable. A debate ensued, pending which the state.

The defect of the state of the wrapper of the select committee, the state of proteed a substitute to the bill making land warrants ssignable. A debate ensued, pending which the peaker presented a communication from the President ransmitting the report of the Secretary of State, any wering the resolution relative to the issuing of British irculars, endeavoring to persuade negroes to emigrate from the United States. The report covers a letter from the United States. The report covers a letter from the United States. The report covers a letter from the United States. The report covers a letter from the United States. The report covers a letter from the United States. The report covers a letter from the United States. The report covers a letter from the United States. The report covers a letter from the United States. The report covers a letter from the United States. The report covers a letter from the United States. The report covers a letter from the United States. The report covers a letter from the United States. The report covers a letter from the United States. The report covers a letter from the community, and it is with conferent a real benefit on the community, and it is with conferent a real benefit on the community, and it is with conferent are real benefit on the community, and it is with conferent are real benefit on the community, and it is with conferent are real benefit on the community, and it is with conferent are real benefit on the community, and it is with conferent are real benefit on the community, and it is with conferent are real benefit on the community, and it is with conferent are real benefit on the community, and it is with conferent are real benefit on the community, and it is with conferent are real benefit on the community, and it is with conferent are real benefit on the community, and it is with conferent are real benefit on the community, and it is with conferent are real benefit on the community, and it is with conferent are real benefit on the community and it is with conferent are real benefit on the community and it is with conferent are real benefit culars, endeavoring to persuade negroes to emigrate in the United States. The report covers a letter in Abbott Lawrence, stating that Lord Palmerston claimed all purpose of meddling with slavery in the disclaimed all purpose of meddling with slavery in the United States, and expressing an opinion that the subject of the circular was never acted upon by the colonial legislature. The documents were referred to the committee on foreign affairs, and ordered to be printed.

We prove the purpose of meddling with slavery in the United States, and expressing an opinion that the subject of the circular was never acted upon by the colonial legislature. The documents were referred to the committee on foreign affairs, and ordered to be printed.

SENATE. Mr. Cooper presented a petition against ne emigration of foreign convicts and paupers.
Mr. Dodge of Iowa reported that the committee on bubble lands was equally divided as to the propriety of iding the State of Louisiana in reclaiming her over-

heers of the navy.

The special order of the day being the memorial for

The special order of the day being the memorial for the restoration of flogging in the navy, was taken up, and Mr. Mallory resumed his speech.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Mallory's speech, Mr. Hulber speech at some length strongly against the introduction of flogging in the navy. The subject was then postponed till next Monday. The Senate then went postponed till next Monday. The Senate then under the day of the

Mr. Conger then notined the House he would hereaster ask leave for its introduction.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Faulkner to establish a board to settle claims against the United States.
Mr. Sibley introduced a bill granting to States the proceeds of certain public lands for the relief of the indicated in the control of the control

House. The House went into committee of the Has taken the Store one door North of the Dye House whole on the private calendar, and after a short session the committee rose and reported progress.

The bill to pay New Humpshire interest on moneys advanced to suppress the insurrection at Indian Stream was, with several bills, passed.

Has taken the Store one door North of the Dye House, AND is now ready to do Custom Work at Short AND is now ready to do Custom Work at S

This fact, which is not doubted, apparently, has created renewed hope for the safety of the expedition.

HARK FROM THE WELL A DOLEFUL SOUND. About 10 o'clock, on Friday evening, a family on Chesnut street thought they heard the cry of fire, but on looking out could see nothing, and did not hear it again, and they thought no more of it. During the night they heard the sound once or twice more, but could not discover from whence it came. In the morning some one heard a man twice more, but could not discover from whence it came. In the morning some one heard a man cry, "My God, where are the people!" Search was made, and a man found in a well, about 20 IT is necessary to have my business settled. The state of my health being insufficient, I have obtained the assistance of FRANCIS FULLER and SAMEEL WOOD, and given them authority for that purpose. All was made, and a man found in a well, about zo feet deep, standing in four feet of water, where he had stood from 10 o'clock the evening previous. Notwithstanding his cool quarters, and "long standing," he came out unharmed, quite favorably impressed with the benefits of hy-favorably impressed with hy-favo

is not well explained. [Providence Mirror. Lost Overboard. Schooner Joseph Farwell, Capt. Marston, of this port, arrived 9th inst., reports on the passage from Portland, off Seguin, having lost a seaman overboard, named Joseph 2244 Murry, who belonged in Quebec; he was busily engaged at the time on the house, when the ves-sel rolled heavily to leeward, and the house being icy he was instantly precipitated into the water. The young man was about 24 years of age. The Capt. did everything within his power to rescue

the man but all to no purpose.
[Rockland Gazette. Horse THIEF. A horse valued at about one undred dollars, was stolen from the barn of John Bird, Jr., of this town, on Saturday night last A man answering the description of the supposed thief, with the horse in his possession, was seen in Portland on Monday. He has probably been arrested before this. A reward of \$50 was offered for his apprehension and the return of the

for safe keeping. During his absence, his little son, aged six years, not being aware of the consequences, applied a torch to the keg, and instantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the latest properties of the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the latest properties of the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the latest properties of the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the latest properties of the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the latest properties of the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the latest properties of the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the latest properties of the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the latest properties of the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the latest properties of the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the latest properties of the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the latest properties of the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the latest properties of the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the latest properties of the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the latest properties of the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the latest properties of the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the latest properties of the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the latest properties of the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the latest properties of the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms, the constantly the whole building was blown to atoms.

Bymeneal. Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour,

There dwell no joy in Eden's rosy bower: The world was sad!—the garden was a wild! And man, the hernit, sighed—till woman smiled! The memorial for the restoration of flogging in the navy was taken up, and Mr. Mallory made a speech in its favor.

House, After the reading of the journal and the transaction of business of no great importance, Mr. Bernhisel expressed his surprise at the officially published reports of the troubles in Utah, as also the version published in the New York Herald, neither of which, he said, corresponded with the report he received from the State department.

Mr. Carter called him to order.

And min, the acrim, gardet—thi woman smiles:

In Lowell, Mass., Mr. DAVID N. B. COFFIN of Boston, to Miss SARAH J. HAYWARD of this city.

In Hallowell, January 15th, by Rev. David Thurston, Mr. CYRUS C FAIRBANKS of Winharop, to Miss SARAH J. HAYWARD of this city.

In Thomaston, Mr. CYRUS H. SHAW of China, to Miss MARY ANN YOUNG.

In Turner, CALVIN RECORD, Esq., of Lewiston, to Miss MELANCY L. BEALS; Mr. BENJ. HERSEY of Davidle, to Miss MELANCY L. BEALS; Mr. BENJ. HERSEY of Davidle, to Miss TETESY BEALS.

In Lewiston, Mr. JACKSON DAVJS to Miss AMY BU-EIR.

In Turner, Mr. REUEL TOWER of Sweden, to Miss ushed reports of the frombes in Utah, as also the tersion published in the New York Herald, neither of
which, he said, corresponded with the report he received from the State department.

Mr. Carter called bin to order.

Mr. Hart presented a memorial from E. K. Collins
and associates, requesting increased and from the goveremment in behalf of the Atlantic mail service, and
praying that additional compensation be granted. Referred.

The report of the select committee on bounty lands
was then taken up and debated, but no important business was transacted.

The RSDAY, Jan. 15.

Senate. Mr. Clemens presented a series of resolations passed by the Legislature of Alabama, against
intervention in the affairs of Europe.

Mr. Fish presented a memorial from E. K. Collins
for additional facilities for carrying the mails, also a
bill for placing the medical staff on a footing with the
officers of the navy.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er, Thy term of probation is run, Thy steps are now bound for the untre And the race of immortals begun.

duction of flogging in the navy. The subject was then postponed till next Monday. The Senate then went into executive session. Several nominations were received and referred; the Senate then adjourned till Monday. House. Mr. Conger asked leave to intoduce a resolution declaring the non-intervention law of nations to the the right of every nation to establish whatever government the people and government of the United States the people and government of the United States of the House has been divided in the Albary of the House has been given.

Mr. Jones objected to the introduction of the resolution on the ground that no previous notice had been given.

Mr. Conger then notified the House he would hereafter ask leave for its introduced by Mr. Fallkner to establish a board to settle claims against the United States.

Mr. Sibley introduced a bill granting to States the proceeds of certain public lands for the relief of the integrating the control of the relief of the inclined in the relief of the relief of the inclined in the relief of the relief of the inclined in the relief of the inclined in the relief of the inclined in the relief of the relief of the relief

CUSTOM MADE BOOTS AND SHOES. D. D. RAYMOND

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN. Capt. Penny states in a letter to the London Times, that he lately learned from Capt. Martin of Peterhead, that he commanded a whaler in 1845, and was the last person to communicate with Sir John Franklin. He told him he says during the conversation, that he had five years' provisions, which he could make last seven, and his people were busily engaged in salting down birds, of which they had several casks full already, and twelve men were out shooting more.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed by the Judge of Probate for Kennebec County, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of Augusta, in said county, deceased, represented insolvent, and we will attend to the duties assigned us by said commission, at the Estate of SETH L. RANDALL, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, represented insolvent, and we will attend to the duties assigned us by said commission, at the Dwelling House of LUTHER READ, in Augusta, on Saturday, March 6th, and on the Stoth ay of May, and the 3d of July next, at 1 o'clock P. M. augusta, Jan. 15, 1852.

Augusta, Jan. 15, 1852.

DRIIGS MEDICINES AND GROCERIES. COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

This fact, which is not doubted, apparently, has DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND GROCERIES.

WILL VISIT WATERVILLE again, Feb. 16th, and may be consulted as usual at the ELMWOOD HOTEL, until Friday noon, Feb. 20th.

4 A. W. POLLARD, Independent Feg. Physician.

horse.

He has been caught. His name is John H. Cotton, and he hails from Auburn, Maine. Plead guilty, and committed to Jail at Paris.

[Norway Advertiser.]

Gunpowder Explosion. Mr. George Ralston of King's Creek, Hancock County, Va., a few days ago purchased a keg of powder for the purpose of blasting rocks, and placed it in his cellar for safe keeping. During his absence, his little

DR. IRA THING would say that having disposed of his stock in trade, he will for the future give his exclusive attention to the PRACTICE of MEDICINE, and will be ready at all times to attend to the calls of the suffering. Office at his Residence on Front street.

Mt. Vernon Village, Jan. 12, 1852.

THE subscriber having sold out his Stock in Trade to Mr. I.UTIIER MOORE, hereby calls on all persons indebted to him to call and settle immediately if they would save cost. Mt. Vernon Village, Jan. 10, 1852.

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MR. E

BOUNTY LAND AND PENSIONS!

He may be found afternoons and evenings at his Office | Auy per He may be found afternoons and evenings in in vines in Hallowell, as heretolore. All communications address, and to me, either at Augusta or Hallowell, postage paid, will be promptly attended to.

Office: In Augusta, lower floor Stanley House—in Hallowell, at the Post Office.

June 24, 1851.

BLEEDING AT THE LUNGS, Should at once resort to DOWN'S ELIXIR. We have never known an instance of recurrence of Bleeding at the Lungs while the patient adhered to the directions in the use of this medicine.

Hear ALDERMAN MORTON of New York City:—

Hear ALDERMAN MORTON of New

it.

let WE feel prompted by every principle of humanity to make known to the public the wonderful efficacy of the extraordinary preparation. Thousands have been realleved of a great amount of suffering, and many lives saved by the use of it. It is acknowledged by the best judges of medicine to be the most elegant, scientific and salutary preparation now in use, and is a Depurative Remedy, seldom five ever equalled. It stands unrivalled for the cure of Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker, Scrofola, and all the various disenses arising from an Impure State of the Blood. Also, all BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, and is used with unprecedented success in all cases of Female weakness, and General Debility, streams of the survey of the properties of the properti

Liver Complaint, Catarrh, Dyspepsy, Head-ache, Dizziness, Conghs, &c. Those afflicted with Chronic Diseases of whatever form, will find this medicine not only pleasant to the taste, but a CERTAIN CURE, if it be within the power of remedial Portland, Maine, Wholesale and Retail Agent.

a CERTAIN CURE, if it he within the power of remedial agents to affect their diseases. It is composed of medicines so happily combined as to tend directly to give tone to the stomach and bowels, excite to healthy action the Liver and the whole Glandular System, allay Nervous Irritability, and promote the Irreaction of the Lungs, thus rendering it applicable to all diseases of a Chronic Nature. It is purely vegetable, and may be used in all climates and at all seasons of the year. Prepared only by C. MORSE & CO., at 102 Fountian street, Providence, R. I., and sold by thousands all over the United States, Canada, &c. For sale in Augusta by DILLINGHAM. & TITCOMS, NO. I, Union Block,—who are appointed wholesale and retail agents for Kennebec, Somponier of the Control of the Contr appointed wholesale and retail agents for Kennebec, Som erset and Franklin Counties. Joseph B. Hall, Agent Lyndon, Aroostook county.

DR. POLLARD

places, viz:

Jan. 6 & 7, at Edsel Webber's, Lisbon;

8, Wm. S. Young's, Lewiston;

9, Issac N. Prescott's, Esq., Monmouth;

10, Holmes & Baker's, Winthrops.

11 & 12, Col. J. O. Craig's, Readfield;

13, Elisha Kent's, Esq., Kent's Hill;

14 & 15, Robert Erskine's, Fayette;

16, Wm. Morrison, Jr.'s, Chesterville;

17, Stoidard House, Farmington;

18 & 19, Capt. Wm. True's, Phillips;

20, T. Sampson's, Farmington;

21 & 22, Clement Belle's, Norridgewock;

23, Jefferson Coffin's, New Sharon;

24, Eliphalet Wood's, Vianna;

25, D. M. Teague's, Mt. Vernon;

27, Thomas Wadleigh's, East Mt. Vernon;

28, Capt. Thomas Sherburne's, No. Readfield;

29, Col. J. O. Craig's, Readfield.

Dr. Pollard will then return, making promiscous calls on his way to Portland. Having traveled upon this route for the hast 18 months, it is not necessary to enumerate the different Diseases upon which he treats. Those who wish for further information, reference may be had to the back numbers of the Maine Farmer. Dr. Pollard will then

Sheffield Improved Table Cutlery.

A LARGE LOT of Table Cutlery, just imported and for sale wholesale and retail, by MEAD & BROOKS.

f the day. Ethel Cummings, M. Walker, Gen. G. White, Jonathan ledge, Ephraim Ballard, Mrs. E. Smith. Numerous other C.

tedge, Ephraim Banard, Mrs. 5. Smith. Numerous outer a mes could be obtained.

For sale in this City by F. LYFORD, & CO., J. HEDGE, and J. W. PATTERSON.

JOHN SAFFORD, 2D, Monmouth, is the Proprietor, to J. B. Pike, Tops

SAFETY FUSE for suic at wholesale and retail by Sept. 1851. 26 MEAD & BROOKS. METHODIST ALMANACS, for 1852, for sale by

THE subscriber can farnish TILES suitable for Draining Lauds, Cellars, Sinks, Cisterns, &c. &c. The great importance of thorough Drainage is daily becoming more apparent. A Drain of these Tiles will best for ages, and yet is not so expensive as a common plank or brick one. The public are invited to call and see samples, at Maine Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, No. 27 Market Square.

WM. O. H. GWYNNET!!.

Portland, August, 1851.

BR. MARCHISI'S

WM. O. H. GWYNNET!.

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hourseness, Brouchit is, Hooping-Cough, Croup, Asth-

d Ginger. Also, Buffalo Robes, Oakum, Lorrillard's Sauff and To-

bucco. Spanish and American Cigars, Cadiz Salt, Bro. and White Soap. T. D.Pipes, Nutmegs, Wooden Ware, Butter and Cheese, Napes and Fins, Tongues and Sounds, Dried Hulibut, Starch, &c.

PURE WINTER SPERM OIL, for sale by
DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. WOOLEN SACKS, for Ladies and Misses, at October 22. 43 W. J. KILBURN & CO'S.

W October 22. 43 W. J. KILBURN & CO'S.
WINDOW GLASS.—JOHN MCARTHUR, Agent

W for the "Milliville" and Winslow Glass Co's, is constantly supplied with all the sizes in common use, and for safe either at wholesale or retail at manufacturers' prices. Augusta, Augusta 23, 1851.

CHAIN PUMPS.

THE Subscriber manufactures and puts down CHAIN PUMPS of the Improved Construction, at reduced prices. LUTHER WHITMAN. Winthrop, Dec. 23, 1851.

Nov. 25, 1851.

THE Subscriber having opened an Office in Augusta, (at which he may be found every forenoon.) offers his

is used with unprecedented success in all cases of Female Weakness, and General Debility, strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and in-rigorating the entire system, and also for the care of the

places, viz: Jan. 6 & 7, at Edsel Webber's, Lisbon; 8, Wm. S. Young's, Lewiston;

the back numbers of the Natine Farmer. Dr. Foinard wil visit Waterville again on February 16th, and remain at the Elmwood House until Friday, the 20th; he will then visit Augusta, of which particular notice will be given. Terms for medicine, cash. A. W. POLLARD, Independent Vegetable Physician. Portland, Dec. 24, 1851.

SIGN OF THE IRON STATUE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of New and Improved Stoves, which will be found plain and neat in style; heavy, and consequently durable; with large flues and a direct draft, which renders them sure in their operation beyond any Stoves heretolore offered to the public—with a large assortment of other GOODS, for saic whylevasic or retail on as reasonable terms as at any other place in the State.

The subscriber, grateful to his numerous customers for their library instruments of their contents.

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hourseness, Bronchitis, Hooping-Cough, Croup, Asth-

VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR. The great northern remedy for consumption

READ! READ! READ!

DOWN'S ELIXIR toosens the cough, increases the expectoration or spitting, promotes the insensitis perspiration, improves the digestion, strengthens the stomach, stimulates the divertic organs, and thus, by the Skin, the Kidneys, and the Bovels, cleaness the Blood, renovates the system, evadicates disease, and RE-STORES THE PATIENT TO HEALTH.

IT NEVER PRODUCES COSTIVENESS, but unlike all other similar medicines, it is a remedy for that exit! all other similar medicines, it is a remedy for that exist and will in a few weeks (the putient having proper regard to dist) entirely relieve and cure the most obstimate cases of that difficulty.

REV. J. L. TUTTLE writes:—"I found that the use of

t a few days had regulated my bowels, ec It a tew days and regulate my bowers, equanize the cur-culation, and produced a healthy moisture upon the skin. I used three battles in two weeks, which entirely removed the sacciness and weakness from my atomach, gave me a good appetic, and greatly improved my strength."

FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COUGH, whether a

Down's Elixir Stands Unrivaled! Unequaled: It often cures c cough in a few days, that has lasted for months, and baffied the skill of the best physicians.

FOR MEASLES, it is the best article in the world, as it

produced more POSITIVE CURES in this complaint than all other medicines.

Remember, it has often proved the consumptive's best

MISS S. FISHER, HAS RECEIVED her Winter Stock of Millinery.

French and Fancy Goods, selected with great
cure from the best Importations. Best PARIS GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.; DRESS TRIMMINGS.

a full assortment of GERMAN WORSTEDS for working and knitting; best COTTON and WOOL WADDING—making the most countiete assortment that can be found.

Augusta, October 28, 1851. THE MAINE FARMER,

PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS, By RUSSELL EATON, EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

TERMS.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum if paid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year, two dollars and fifty cents, if payment is delayed beyond the year. TAny person who will obtain six good subscribere hall be entitled to a seventh copy for one year.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per square of twenty lines, for three insertitions, and twenty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Circulation, 6000 Copies. AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

Cyrus Bishop, Winthrop, True & Hayward, Bangor Cyras Bishop, Whilifop,
M. B. Sears,
J. M. Heath, Monmouth.
J. Safford, 2d,
Thes. Frye, Vassalboro',
E. B. Simonion,
Wm. Dyer, Waterville.
W. H. Hatch, W. Wat'lle,
J. F. Hunnewell, Ghina.
Wm. Percival, So. China.
C. M. Atwood, Gardiner,
J. Blake, No. Turner,
J. A. Livacott, Phillips. A CARD.

William Jacob Androine, J. A. Linacott, Phillips.

A CARD.

We the undersigned, wishing to be instrumental in alleviating the pains and distress of our fellow men, and of those in particular who are afficied with Rheumatism, would hereby certify that we have acceptably suffered severely and painfully with that discreved a severally suffered severely and painfully with that discreved a severally suffered severely and painfully with that discreved a severally suffered severely and painfully with that discreved a severally suffered severely and painfully with that discreved a severally suffered severely and painfully with that discreved a severally suffered severely and painfully with that discreved a severally suffered severely and painfully with that discreved a severally suffered severely and painfully with that discreved a severally suffered severely and painfully with that discreved a severally suffered severely and painfully with that discreved a severally suffered severely and painfully with that discreved a severally suffered severely and painfully with that discreved a severally suffered severely and painfully with that discreved a severally suffered severely and painfully with that discreved a severally suffered severally suffered

IJAll letters on business connected with the office, should be addressed to the Publisher, "R.

FARM FOR SALE,

the other.

Che Muse.

For the Farmer. TO A SLEEPING INFANT.

BY L. W. M.

Swert, blooming infant! While you rest,

Which makes that sweet and placid smile

When our blest Saviour came to earth,

Do pleasing visions fill your breast?

Or do bright angels, hovering near,

Breathe their soft music in your ear

Bedeck your features all the while?

An angel band proclaimed his birth; And now perchance they hover near, Although their songs we cannot hear,

To guard each lovely infant head,

Sleep on, sweet babe-in slumber rest!

No troubles now your peace molest;

Can rest from all their mirthful play,

While dewy curtains round you close,

Thy doting parents view, with joy,

Their lovely, smiling, infant boy, While sleeping in their fond embrace,

They gaze upon his rosy face, And feel that pleasure never known

Sweet infant! While I gaze on thee,

Which gilds each feature of thy face

With beauty that may well compare

Such innocence, combined with love,

Resembling angels far above,

Effected, by her subtle art,

Has ofitimes made us half believe

The sinful deed which mother Eve

Ne'er reached thy tender, infant heart.

Where troubles, care and ain abide

Where'er we cast our eyes around,

There many trials may be found;

Burstill, thy infant mind, as yet,

Knows not the conflicts to be met

You now are launched on life's rough tide.

Che Story-Celler.

From the National Era.

JENNY LAWSON.

BY KATE SUTHERLAND.

Mark Clifford had come up from New York to

epend a few weeks with his maternal grandfa-

her, Mr. Lofton, who lived almost alone on his

beautiful estate a few miles from the Hudson,

amid the rich valleys of Orange county. Mr. Lof-

The marriage of his daughter to Mr. Chifford, a

merchant of New York, had been strongly op-

posed, on the ground that the alliance was de-

grading-Mr. Clifford not being able to boast of

an ancestor who was anything more than an

honest man and a useful citizen. A closer ac-

quaintance with his son-in-law, after the marriage

took place, reconciled Mr. Lofton in a good

measure to the union; for he found Mr. Clifford

to be a man of fine intelligence, gentlemanly

feeling, and, withal, tenderly attached to his

The marriage was a happy one; and this is

rarely the case when the external and selfish de-

sire to make a good family connection is regarded

above the mental and moral qualities on which a

A few years previous to the time at which our

story opens, Mrs. Clifford died, leaving one son

and two daughters. Mark, the oldest of the

children, was in his seventeenth year at the time

the sad bereavement occurred-the girls were

quite young. He had always been an active boy,

ever disposed to get beyond the judicious re-

straints which his parents wisely sought to throw

around him. After his mother's death, he at-

tained a wider liberty. He was still at college

when this melancholy event occurred, and con-

tinued there for two years; but, no longer in

correspondence with, and therefore not under the

influence of, one whose love for him sought ever

ment led him into the indulgence of a liberty that

On leaving college, Mr. Clifford conferred with

his son touching the profession he wished to

adopt, and to his surprise found him bent on en-

tering the navy. All efforts to discourage the

idea were of no avail. The young man was for

Yielding at last to the desire of his son, Mr.

Clifford entered the usual form of application at

the Navy Yard in Washington, but at the same

time, in a private letter to the Secretary, inti-

mated his wish that the application might not be

Time passed on, but Mark did not receive the

anxiously looked for appointment. Many reasons

were conjectured by the young man, who at

last resolved on pushing through his application,

if personal efforts could be of any avail. To this

end he repaired to the seat of government, and

In his interviews with this functionary, some

expressions were dropped that caused a suspicion

of the truth to pass through his mind. A series

of rapidly recurring questions addressed to the

Secretary, were answered in a way that fully

confirmed this suspicion. The effect of this upon

the excitable and impulsive young man will ap-

It was while Mark's application was pending,

and a short time before his visit to Washington,

that he came up to Fairview, the residence of

his grandfather. Mark had always been a favor-

ite with the old gentleman, who rather encour-

"The boy will distinguish himself," Mr. Lof-

ton would say, as he thought over the matter. And the idea of distinction, in the army or navy,

was grateful to his aristocratic feelings. "There

s some of the right blood in his veins for all."

the young man came up to Fairview, he was re-

turning from a ramble in the woods with his gun, when he met a beautiful young girl, simply at-

tired, and bearing on her head a light bundle of

grain, which she had gleaned in a neighboring

field. She was tripping lightly along, singing as

gaily as a bird, when she came suddenly upon

One afternoon, some two or three days after

the navy and nothing else.

favorably considered.

waited on the Secretary.

pear as our story progresses.

aged his desire to enter the navy.

to hold him back from evil, his natural tempera-

too often went beyond the bounds of prepriety

true union only can be based.

daughter.

With crowns that kings and princes wear.

Methinks an impress, I can see,

Of imocence, with magic grace,

Save by a parent's beart alone.

Your little limbs, at close of day,

And in soft slumber now repose,

While sleeping in its cradle bed.

ward the cottage with his gun. As he drew would have been effectual to the end.

upon the air, according to the sentiment breathed alarmed. in the words that were clothed in music; then, as the voice became silent, he rapped gently at Mark, going quickly toward her, and taking her the door, which, in a few moments, was opened hand, which she yielded without resistance.

A warm color mantled the young girl's face as head! Come and sit down with me, and let me her eyes fell upon so unexpected a visitor. She talk about my mother. You say you knew her remembered him as the young man she had met and loved her. Let her memory make us on the evening before; about whom she had friends." dreamed all night, and thought much since the Mark's voice trembled with feeling. There

early morning. Mark bowed, and, as an excuse for calling, asked if her mother was at home.

"My mother died when I was but a child," replied the girl, shrinking back a step or two; that had, or possibly ever could, befall him .for Mark was gazing earnestly into her face. "Ah! Then you are living with your ----

"Mrs. Lee has been a mother to me since then," said she, dropping her eyes to the floor.

Did you ever see my mother? But don't trem- times gazing admiringly into the sweet face of ble so! Sit down, and tell your fluttering heart the young speaker.

while Mark gazed into her face with undisguised painfully surprised by the appearance of Mrs. admiration. "Who would have thought," said he to him-

out of the way place?" ton belonged to one of the oldest families in the the young man, after she was a little composed. long absence. To her grief and anger she discountry, and retained a large portion of that aris-"Mrs. Clifford !" tocratic pride for which they were distinguished.

44 Yes. 21

" Often."

have loved her. She has been dead now over seeking the fowler's snare? Child, child! is it three years."

There was a shade of sadness in the young man's voice as he said this. "When did you see her last?" he resumed. "The summer before she died she came up

from New York and spent two or three weeks here. I saw her then, almost every day." "And you loved my mother? Say you did!" The young man spoke with a rising emotion

that he could not restrain.

"Every body loved her," replied Jenny, simply and earnestly. For a few moments Mark concealed his face

lived !"

Again Mark covered his face, with his hands, and, this time, he could not keep the dimness ing with Jenny, and the effect upon him were from his eyes. was drawn toward him with a pitying interest, dream than a reality.

knew not what to say. lated with all the artlessness and force of truth. the old man's feelings towards him, and he In the midst of this singular interview Mrs. Lee guessed at once rightly as to the cause. If he forgetting all reserve, were conversing with an been quickly removed. interest in their manner, the ground of which she might well misunderstand. Jenny started almost the moment the grandson came into h

Lofton. The old lady did not respond to this with the just had a visit from old Mrs. Lec." cordiality that either of the young folks had expected. No, not by any means. A flush of an-ness by this further reaction on him in a matter gry suspicion came in her face, and she said to that involved nothing of criminal intent. Impul-

ly removed-"Here-take this into the other room and put his voice that Mr. Lofton did not expect-the t away."

I'll complain to your grandfather."

flashing eyes. "And pray what will you say to you hear of evil befalling me, think of it as having the old gentleman!" "Fine doings, indeed, for the likes o' you to With these words Mark turned away and left come creeping into a decent woman's house the house. The old man, in grief and alarm at when she's away?" resumed Mrs. Lee. "Jenny the effect of his words, called after him. but he is not the kind you're looking after, let me tell beeded him not. you. What would your poor dear mother, who "Run after him, and tell him to come back."

knew of this?" The respectful and ever affectionate reference order was obeyed, but it was of no avail. Mark to his mother, softened the feelings of Mark who retunned a bitter answer to the message he bro't

ed away, "you don't know what you're talking was strange that he should meet her so often ;about!" and springing from the door, he hurried There was something in it more than accident off with rapid steps. On reaching a wood that and he felt that it was so.

the young man, over whose face there passed an lay at some distance off, Mark sought a retired instant glow of admiration. Mark bowed and spot, near where a quiet stream went stealing smiled, the maiden dropped a bashful courtesy, and then each passed on—but neither to forget fringed banks, and sitting down upon a grassy spot, gave himself up to meditation. Little in-When Mark turned, after a few steps, to gaze clined was he now for sport. The birds sang in after the sweet wild-flower he had met so unex- the trees above him, fluttered from branch to pectedly, he saw the face again, for she had branch, and even dipped their wings in the calm turned also. He did not go home on that even- waters of the stream, but he heeded them not. ing until he had seen the lovely being, who He had other thoughts. Greatly had old Mrs glanced before him in her native heauty, enter a Lee, in the blindness of her suddenly aroused next little cottage that stood half a mile from fears, wronged the young man. If the sphere of Fairview, nearly hidden by vines, and overshad- innocence that was around the beautiful girl had On the next morning, Mark took his way tenot been all powerful to subdue evil thoughts and

near, the sweet voice he had heard on the day For half an hour had Mark remained seated before was warbling tenderly an old song his alone, busy with thoughts and feelings of a less mother had sung when he was but a child; and wandering and adventurous character than usualwith the air and words, so well remembered, ly occupied his mind, when, to his surprise, he came a gentleness of feeling, and a love of what saw Jenny hawson advancing along a path that was pure and innocent, such as he had not exon her arm. She did not observe him until she perienced for many years.

In this state of mind he entered the little porch, had approached within some fifteen or twenty and stood listening for several minutes to the voice that still flung itself plaintively or joyfully him, stopped suddenly, and looked pale and

"I am glad to meet you again, Jenny," said by the one whose attractions had drawn him "Don't be frightened. Mrs. Lee did me wrong. Heaven knows I would not hurt a hair of you

> was something about the girl that made the thought of his mother a holier and tenderer thing He had loved his mother intensely, and since he death had felt her loss as the saddest calamity Affoat on the stormy sea of human life, he had seemed like a mariner without helm or compass. Strangely enough, since meeting with Jenny at the cottage a little while before, the thought of her appeared to bring his mother pearer to him

The girl tried to make some answer, but found of Mark, related incident after incident, in which "My name is Jenny Lawson," replied the girl. his mother's goodness of character stood promi "A pretty name, that-Jenny-I always liked nent. The young man listened intently, somethe sound of it. My mother's name was Jenny. times with his eyes upon the ground, and some-

Time passed more rapidly than either Mark of Jenny sunk into a chair, her bosom heaving, Jenny imagined. For full an hour had they been and the crimson flush still glowing on her cheeks, engaged in earnest conversation, when both were Lee, who had sent Jenny on an errand and expected her early return. A suspicion that she self, "that so sweet a wild-flower grew in this might encounter young Clifford, having flashed through the old woman's mind, she had come "Did you ever see my mother, Jenny?" asked forth to learn if possible, the cause of Jenny's covered them sitting together, engaged in carnest

conversation. " Now, Mark Clifford," she exclaimed as she "Then we will be friends, from this moment, advanced, "you are too bad! And Jenny, you Jenny. If you knew my mother, then you must weak and foolish girl! are you madly bent on in a confused, exaggerated, and intemperate man- who was always at the bottom of all the deviltry ner, complained of the conduct of Mark.

> Both Mark and Jenny started to their feet, the face of the former flushed with instant anger, and that of the other pale from alarm. "Come," and Mrs. Lee took hold of Jenny's arm and drew her away. As they moved off,

thus you repay me for my love and care over

she glanced back at Mark, and shaking her finger towards him, said-"I'll see your grandfather, young man." Fretted by this second disturbance of an inte view with Jenny, and angry at an unjust imputawith his hands, to hide the signs of feeling that were playing over it; then looking up again, he said— "Jenny, because you knew my mother and himself at the summit of a high mountain, from loved her, we must be friends. It was a great which, far down and away toward the east, he loss to me when she died. The greatest loss I could see the silvery Hudson winding along like ever had, or, it may be, ever will have. I have a vein of silver. Here, wearied from his walk. been worse since then. Ah me! If she had only and faint in spirit from over-excitement, he sat down to compose his thoughts. Scarcely intelhigible to himself were his feelings. The meet-

things he did not clearly understand. Her influ-It was a strange sight to Jenny to see the ence over him was a mystery. In fact, what had young man thus moved. Her innocent heart passed so hurriedly, was to him more like a and she yearned to speak words of comfort, but No further idea of sport entered the mind of the young man on that day. He remained un-After Mark grew composed again, he asked til after the sun had passed the meridian, in this Jenny a great many questions touching her retired place, and then went slowly back, passknowledge of his mother; and listened with ing the cottage of Mrs. Lee on his return. He deep interest and emotion to many little incidents did not see Jenny as he had hoped. On meeting of Jenny's intercourse with her, which were re- Mr. Loston, Mark became aware of a change in

came in and surprised the young couple, who, had experienced any doubts they would have " Mark!" said the old gentleman, sternly and looked confused, but quickly recovering her- presence," I wish you to go back to New York self, introduced Mark as the grandson of Mr. to-morrow. I presume I need hardly explain my

reason for this wish, when I tell you that I have Jenny, as she handed her the bonnet she hurried- sive in his feelings, and quick to act from them. he replied with a calmness and even sadness in calmness was from a strong effort-the sadness

The moment Jenny retired, Mrs. Lee turned to expressed his real feelings. Mark, and after looking at him somewhat sternly hour longer. If evil arise from this trampling of "If I ever find you here again, young man, good impulse out of my heart, the sin rests on your own head. I never was, and never can be "Will you, indeed!" returned Mark, elevating patient under a false judgment. Farewell. his person, and looking at the old lady with Grandfather. We may never meet again. I

some connection with this hour."

is now in heaven, God bless her! think, if she he cried to a servant who stood near, and had lissened to what had passed between them. The him and continued on his way. As he was huras growing very angry.

'Good morning, old lady," said he, as he turnrying along, suddenly he encountered Jenny. In

"God bless you, Jenny!" he exclaimed with his hands, and I saw the tears coming through much feeling, catching hold of her hand and kiss- his fingers. 'Because you knew my mother, and ing it. "We may never meet again. They loved her, Jenny,' said he, 'we will be friends." thought I meant you harm, and have driven me Afterwards he asked a great many questions away. But heaven knows how little of evil pur- about her, and listened with the tears in his eyes. pose was in my heart. Farewell! Sometimes when I told him of many things she had said when you are kneeling to say your nightly pray- and done the last time she was up here. We ers, think of me and breathe my name in your were talking together about his mother, when petitions. I will need the prayers of the inno- Mrs. Lee came in. She spoke cross to him, and threatened to complain to you, if he came there And under the impulse of the moment, Mark any more. He went away angry. But I'm sure bent forward, and pressed his lips fervently upon he meant nothing wrong, sir. How could he her pure forehead, then, springing away, left her and talk as he did about his mother in heaven?"

ewildered and in tears.

"But how came you to meet him in the woods, Mark hurried on towards the nearest landing Jenny?" said Mr. Lofton. "Did he tell you that place on the river, some three miles distant, he would wait there for you!" which he reached just as a steamboat was pass- "Oh, no. sir. The meeting was accidental. ing. Waving his handkerchief as a signal, the was sent over to Mrs. Jasper's on an errand, and boat rounded to, and touching at the rude pier in passing through the woods, saw him sitting took him on board. He arrived in New York alone and looking very unhappy. I was frightthat evening, and on the next morning started ened; but he told me he wouldn't hurt a hair of for Washington to see after his application for a my head. Then he made me sit down upon the midshipman's appointment in the navy. It was grass beside him, and talk to him about his mothon this occasion that the young man became er. He asked me a great many questions, and aware of the secret influence of his father against the application which had been made. His mind, already feverishly excited, lost its balance had not died. Her death was a great loss to me "He will repent this," said he bitterly, as Jenny—a great loss—and I have been worse for

he left the room of the Secretary of the Navy, "and repent it until the day of his death. Make "And was this all you talked about, Jenny," a fixture of me in a counting-room—shut me up asked Mr. Lofton, who was much affected by the

a fixture of me in a counting-room—shut me up in a lawyer's office—lock me down in a medicine "It was all about his mother," replied Jenny. chest! Mark Clifford will never submit! If I "It was all about his mother, replied sealing." "He said that I not only bore her name, but that I looked like her, and that it seemed to him,

while with me, that she was present." Without pausing to weigh the consequence of "He said that, did he!" Mr. Lofton spoke mor his act, Mark in a spirit of revenge towards his earnestly, and looked intently upon Jenny's face. ather, went, while the fever was on him, to the "Yes—yes—it is so. She does look like dear Navy Yard, and there entered the United States Jenny," he murmured to himself. "I never saw service as a common sailor, under the name of this before. Dear boy! We have done him Edward James. On the day following, the ship wrong. These hasty conclusions—ah, me! To on board of which he had enlisted was gliding how much evil do they lead." down the Potomac, and in a week after, left

"And you were talking thus, when Mrs. Lee found you ?" "Yes, sir."

was not, in all things, a wise and discreet woman; sent her home. [CONCLUSION NEXT WEEK.] DON'T BET.

Amasa May was cured of betting. How !-Keep quiet and I'll tell you. unfavorable impression. Mrs. Lee firmly believed that he was moving with swift feet in the way

Lem Seaver, Bob Emmons, and Amasa May. to destruction, and rolling evil under his tongue Lem Seaver, Doo Edingons, and Lem was fond of shooting, could shoot well, and as a sweet morsel. When she heard of his arri-val at his grandfather's, a fear came upon her lot head a sweet morsel. When she heard of his arri-was rather proud of it. It happened on a bright October day that he had been hunting the cover lest he should cast his eyes upon Jenny. No wonder that she met the young man with such a quick repulse, when to her alarm she found that he had invaded her home, and was already charming the ear of the innocent child she so tenderly at the cattle, and finally passed through to the loved and cared for. To find them sitting alone at the cattle, and finally passed through to the in the woods, only a little while afterwards, almost maddened her; and so soon as she took day's trainp in the woods makes a man dry, you

"Together alone in the woods!" exclaimed the shot into each barrel of the gun, and stood by old gentleman, greatly excited. "What does the waiting for fun. Presently Amasa came up the road with a new hat on, and the half formed plan that floated in the brain of Bob was instant-"What does he mean, thus to entice away my innocent child!" said Mrs, Lee, equally excited. ly completed and put into action, as follows: Hailing Amasa, "come quick," said he, "let's "Oh, Mr. Lofton! for goodness' sake, send him

done in the vicinity, dropped an extra charge of

Jenny home, she hurried over to Mr. Lofton, and had better believe. While he was gone, Bob,

have some fun with Lem. We'll draw out his back to New York! If he remains here a day longer, all may be lost! Jenny is bewitched with shot, and bet he can't hit your hat." him. She cried as if her heart would break when thinks he can shoot; we'll open his eyes, hey?' Bob carefully drew out all the shot he had just put in, and put the gun back where he found it. "Weak and foolish child! How little does she Just then Lem came back, having sucked cider

enough to make himself comfortable, and preback at once. He shall not remain here a day pared to go. " Hallo, Lem," said Amasa. " what are you longer, to breathe his blighting breath on so toting that shooting iron about for ? " sweet a flower. Jenny is too good a girl to be "Oh, it's a way I way I have," replied Lem sometimes I get a chance to shoot, and then

hours after this interview; and when Mark ap- most always hit." "Bet you can't hit my hat-six rods," expeared, he met him as has already been seen. claimed Amasa; "bet an oyster supper for the The manner in which the young man received the angry words of his grandfather, was a little boys to-night." "Done," says Lem, "set it up !" different from what had been anticipated. Mr. Amasa put his hat on a post, and measured could understand more clearly what was in the young man's thoughts. When, therefore, Mark Lofton expected some explanation by which he abruptly turned from him with such strange lan-

guage on his tongue, Mr. Lofton's anger cooled, and he felt that he had suffered himself to be misled by a hasty judgment. That no evil had been in the young man's mind, he was sure. It gun to his face to fire.

"Double your bet, and give it both barrels," was this change that had prompted him to make an effort to recall him. But the effort was fruit- says Amasa. "Aye! aye!" replied Lem, and he let drive right and left in quick succession. Before the On Jenny's return home, after her last interview with Mark, she found a servant there with smoke rolled away, Amasa jumped forward with a summons from Mr. Lofton. With much reluctance she repaired to the mansion house. On meeting with the old gentleman he received her n a kind but subdued manner; but as for Jenny dilapidated wreck of a hat, that looked as if all herself, she stood in his presence weeping and "Jenny," said Mr. Lofton, after the girl had grown more composed, "When did you first meet

betting. [Carpet Bag. day before, and the call at the cottage in the "Pompey, did you take the billet to Mr. Jones?

"He spoke of you, and said that you were a good man, and that we no doubt found you a good landlord. I had mentioned that you owned "He told me who he was, and then asked me noise of which soon drew to one of the windows my name. When I told him that it was Jenny, the lady of the mansion. To her infinite terror, he said that it was a good name, and that he al- she beheld her only son-a boy between five and ways liked the sound of it, for his mother's name six years of age-belaboring with a stiff cudgel was Jenny. Then he asked me if I had known the stouter of the belligerents, "Dougald, Douhis mother, and when I said yes, he wanted to gald, what are you about?" exclaimed the afknow if I loved her. I said yes-for you know frighted mother. "Helping the little bull," was we all loved her. Then he covered his face with the gallant reply.

the woodcocks in Norfolk county had stuck their bills through it, was the sight to greet his eyes. The sudden and instantaneous change of his countenance told Bob who had lost the wager. And that was the way Amasa was cured of Jenny mentioned the accidental meeting on the

> "How was he !" "Woy, massa, he looked poorty well, 'sidering he so blind ?" "Blind! what do you mean by that?" "Woy, massa, when I was in de room, a gib-

> ing him de paper, he axed me whar was my

lieve me, he wur on de top ob my head de hull

"Es, massa,"

to see her; but I said that she had gone over to hat, and gorramity, massa, perhaps you wont be-

"Did vou see him?"

"Es, sar, me jus did."

INFANTILE COURAGE AND GENEROSITY. Two bulls of equal bravery, although by no means equally matched in size and strength, happening to meet near the front of a laird's house in the Highlands of Scotland, began a fierce battle, the WILL leave PORTLAND, January 5th, 1852, and may be consulted as usual, free of charge, at the following

whom orders for wholesale should be addressed.

Augusts, Dec. 16, 1851

FRESH CAMPHINE just received and for sale by EATON, Augusta, Me."

engrafted very short in length point, and only soffici keep them not grow and are fi fer this for good reaso shield the ing the blig thrifiy. Withar

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DR. NARCHIS'S

UTERINE CATHOLICON

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I first the sale of this trail, INVALUABLE MEDICINE,

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cheap remody, is wonched for by the fact of its having or
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Pressly for the show-named complaints, so very distressing in their nature and consequences, and which have
herectoire resisted the skill and exertions of the human

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The INGENIENTS, as certified by the most ascomplished Physicians of all countrees, for a degree leyoud

Entry to the same of the skill and exertions of the human

The INGENIENTS, as certified by the most accomplished Physicians of all countrees, for a degree leyoud

Entry to this association of the same of the country, is considered, and in constan From Norfolk, Clifford received a brief note Though childhood's trials oft arise, written by his son, upbraiding him for having "What did she say !" "Then I will see the good woman who has and when so unexpectedly, he saw her approach To dim awhile thy summer skies, defeated the application to the department, and "I can hardly tell what she said, I was so Yet short and fleeting is their view taken your mother's place." ing him in the woods, he felt momentarily, that avowing the fact that he had gone to sea in the frightened. But I know she spoke angrily to Mark stepped in as he spoke, and took a chair it was his mother's spirit guiding her thither. As morning clouds and early dew. Thus with thy tears they pass away, government service, as a common sailor. him and to me, and threatened to see you." in the neat little sitting room into which the door Urged by so strong an appeal. Jenny suffered It was impossible for such passionate inter Mr. Lofton sighed deeply, then added, as if the Nor linger for one transient day. opened. herself to be led to the retired spot where Mark views, brief though they were, to take place remark were casual—
"And that is the last you have seen of him. While gazing on thy placid brow, "She has gone over to Mr. Lofton's," said the had been reclining, half wondering, half fearful, without leaving on the heart of a simple minded girl in reply, "and won't be back for an hour." yet impelled by a certain feeling that she could girl like Jenny Lawson, a deep impression. New "No sir; I met him a little while ago, as he To trace thy future steps around "Has she, indeed! Then you know Mr. not well resist. In fact each exercised a power This earth, where changing scenes abound: mpulses were given to her feelings, and a new was hurrying away from your house." Lofton ?" over the other, a power not arising from any dedirection to her thoughts. Nature told her that "You did!" Mr. Lofton started at Jenny's un-"Oh, yes. We know him very well. He termination of will, but from certain spiritual af-While sailing o'er life's stormy sea Mark Clifford loved her; and nothing but his cold expected reply. owns our little cottage." finity that neither comprehended. Some have Sweet bud of promise! Now you share disavowal of the fact, could possibly have af-"Does he? No doubt you find him a good called this "destiny," but it has a better name. "Yes, sir." fected this belief. He had met her, it was true, Your tender parents' fostering care; "Did he speak to you?" landlord." "Jenny," said Mark, after they were seated And long may you their love repay, only three or four times: but their interviews "He's a kind man," said the girl, earnestly. "Yes; he stopped and caught hold of my hand, -he still retained her hand in his, and felt it By watching o'er them, day by day. during these meetings had been of a character to saying, 'God bless you, Jenny! We may never "He is, as I have good reason to know," re- tremble-"tell me something about my mother. And when life's wintry hours appear. leave no ordinary effect behind. So long as her meet again. They have driven me away, be-May thy fond care their spirits cheer. marked the young man. "Mr. Lofton is my It will do me good to hear about her from you eyes dimmed by overflowing tears, could follow cause they thought I meant to harm you.' But grandfather." And thus the sacred promise claim, Mark's retiring form, she gazed eagerly after him; he said nothing wrong was in his heart, and asked While their best good is all your aim; The girl seemed much surprised at this avowand when he was at length hidden from her view. And when these earthly scenes are o'er. al, and appeared less at ease than before.

"And now, having told you who I am," said could not speak. But she grew more composed me to pray for him, as he would need my prayers." she sat down to pour out her heart in passionate May you to those blest regions soar, At this part of her narrative, Jenny wept bitere kindred ties no more are known, Mark, "I think I may be bold enough to ask after a time, and then in reply to many questions terly, and her auditor's eyes became dim also. And angels worship round the throne. Satisfied that Jenny's story was true in every vour name." sweet flower that had grown up under her care, particular, Mr. Lofton spoke kindly to her, and Jay, January, 1852.

nor deeply versed in the workings of the human

Rumor of Mark's wildness had found its way

to the neighborhood of Fairview, and made an

wrong to Mark in what I had said to him."

exposed to such an influence."

my grandson?"

"Yes.

"And you saw him first only yesterday.

"He asked for my mother."

"What did he say then?"

Mr. Lofton appeared affected at this.

"What then!" he continued.

"Your mother?"

our cottage."

"What did he say when he called this morn

"Yes. I told him that my mother was dead,

and that I lived with Mrs. Lee. He then wanted

know of the world-how little of the aubtle hu-

man heart! Yes-yes, Mrs. Lee: Mark shall go

The mind of Mr. Lofton remained excited for

Hampton Roads and went to sea.

cent. Farewell 1'9

bewildered and in tears.

under this new disturbing cause.

cannot enter the service in one way I will in an-